SEMI-WEEKLY

DIXON TELEGRAPH.

TUESDAY FRIDAY

8th Year No. 23 DIXON, ILLINOIS, FRIDAY, MARCH 15, 1907 $1.00 a Year Advance

MANY CONTESTS FOR SUPERVISOR

TERMS OF TWELVE OF THEM ARE TO EXPIRE THIS SPRING.

VERY FEW HAVE CLEAR FIELD

Candidates For Dixon Township Offices in Dixon Working Quietly; A Fight Is Expected.

From all reports there seems to be more real interest in town politics in other townships than here in Dixon. While there are candidates plenty for the town offices, there seems to be a lack of excitement for any office, aside from the fight for collector. There are eight candidates in the race for this office and each is making an individual campaign. Each candidate for collector is going out and seeing the people. There is no organization to speak of; the fight thus far is to the one who can see the largest number of people in the town from now until the day of election.

Twelve Supervisors Out.

In Lee county this spring there will be twelve supervisors to be elected. Elections for this office will occur in Alto, Amboy, Ashton, Brooklyn, China, Dixon, Harmon, Nachusa, Palmyra, Reynolds, Sublette and Wyoming. In some of the towns a hot political battle is raging, and there are doubts if some of the present supervisors will be returned on the board.

Three Not Candidates.

Supervisors Henry Gehant of Brooklyn, M. A. Crawford, China, and it is understood that T. P. Long of Harmon township are not candidates to succeed themselves. In Alto, Supervisor James Kirby is making the fight of his life. Morris Cook, a good, enterprising citizen, is after Mr. Kirby's scalp. The friends of both men are claiming victory for their candidate.

Some Warm Contests.

In Amboy township William Edwards and A. J. Tompkins, the present supervisors, are in the field. The campaign in that township will be a hard fought one. In Ashton township Chairman John Trostle is putting up a hard fight to succeed himself. His opponent is A. E. Hutchinson, a good, clean candidate. In Brooklyn township the race is between Frank Gehant and Harry Fordham, two good men. Supervisor Michael Sullivan of Reynolds township, has strong opposition this spring in the person of Charles Ewald.

China and Sublette Quiet.

In China township the only candidate thus far is Christian Gross. Supervisor J. B. Malack of Sublette township will succeed himself, as he has no opposition. Mr. Malack succeeded A. T. Tourtillott when that gentleman was elected to the sheriff's office, and his record on the board has been very satisfactory.

Supervisor J. C. McCleary will succeed himself from Palmyra township, as he has the whole field to himself.

Contest in Wyoming.

The grand old man, Frank E. Rogers of Wyoming township, has a fight to make for re-election. The famous base ball player of Lee county, Arthur Wells, wants to be elected supervisor from Wyoming.

As far as is known now Supervisor J. H. Huyett will have no opposition in his township, Nachusa.

Situation in Dixon.

Charles G. Smith and John E. Moyer are the candidates for supervisor from Dixon township. Both are good men and the fight promises to be a hard one. Assistant Supervisor W. C. Jones will have opposition. C. K. Osborne and M. A. Girton are after his position. Mr. Girton has served on the board from South Dixon for several terms. The record of Mr. Jones has been very satisfactory and his friends are daily rallying to his support.

Horton for Town Clerk.

There is not much doing in the contest for the office of town clerk in Dixon township. For a while it looked as if there would be no candidate. Mr. Worthington, who has held the office for so long, was not anxious for the plum another year. At last the friends of D. H. Horton got busy and brought out that gentleman for the office of town clerk.

Commissioner and Justice.

Frank Fisher and Gene Harrington are in the race for highway commissioner. Attorney Ed Davies and W. G. Kent each wants to be justice of the peace, but if you had not seen their names mentioned in the daily papers as candidates you would not know there was a battle on for that office.

Three for Assessor.

There is a pretty little fight on for assessor. Charles Eastman, Robert Anderson and George Hawley are each making a quiet canvass among their friends for the privilege of assessing the property of this township.

There are one or two candidates in the field for constable.

JOHN BOTHE DIES WITH BLOOD POISON

TROUBLE STARTED WITH VERY SLIGHT SCRATCH ON HIS NECK.

WAS ILL LITTLE OVER A WEEK

Leaves Wife and Four Children; Funeral Will Be Held on Thursday.

John Bothe, who resided on the Chicago road east of this city, died Tuesday evening at the Dixon hospital, as a result of blood poisoning, which he contracted a little over a week ago while milking a cow at his home.

When John Bothe stopped in his milking to rub a pimple on the back of his neck, he started the terrible disease which took his life in less than a fortnight of suffering. It was about ten days ago that the disorder was started.

Mr. Bothe was milking a cow with an unhealthy udder, and he stopped in the midst of his milking to rub the pimple on his neck, which was causing him a slight discomfort. He carried on his hand germs from the unhealthy cow. Within a few days the malady spread over his system, and he drove to Dixon last Friday and consulted physicians. He was taken to the hospital, but the ailment was past medical relief and death ended torturous suffering.

The deceased was born in Nachusa township, and was thirty-eight years of age. Besides his wife he leaves three sons and one daughter, five sisters and three brothers to mourn his loss. His sisters are Mrs. Warren Shippert of California, Mrs. John Hnott and Mrs. Conrad Beck, both of Dysart, Ia., Mrs. James Mocklin of Kansas, and Mrs. Newton Hemminger of Eldena. His brothers are Christopher of Eldena, William of California and Henry of Nachusa township. Mr. Bothe was a member of the Eldena Camp of M. W. A., carrying an insurance of $2,000.

The funeral services will be held Thursday at 1 o'clock in the afternoon at the late residence on the Chicago road, and at 2 o'clock at St. James church. Interment will be at the DeWolf cemetery. Rev. Hartman of Forreston will officiate.

DRAINAGE CASE WAS REVERSED

HIGHER COURT SAYS THE DISTRICT IS NOT LIABLE FOR TRESPASS.

The case of John Dowd vs. Harmon Drainage District No. 1, was yesterday reversed and remanded by the Appellate court. In the lower court Dowd got a judgment of $472.50.

This was a test case and there are a number of other claims against the district arising from the same state of facts.

About three years ago the ditch was widened. The district owned a right-of-way which was only two rods wide and in widening the ditch they took two or three rods more than they had a right, for six miles in length.

Mr. Dowd sues to recover the value of the additional land taken. The defense was that a drainage district was not liable for a trespass. Attorney A. C. Bardwell appeared for Mr. Dowd and Attorney H. S. Dixon appeared for the drainage district.

RETAIL GROCERS WIN CONTENTION

PURE FOOD LAW WILL NOT HOLD THEM FOR FRAUD OF THE JOBBERS.

ATTY. HARRISS GETS OPINION

Guaranty Clause Will Make the Manufacturers Responsible For Purity of Goods.

Springfield, Ill., Mch. 14.—Representatives of the Illinois Retail Dealers' association, which comprises 40,000 members, secured a concession from State Food Commissioner Jones yesterday, which, they assert, will be inserted in the proposed state pure food law.

The association proposed several amendments to the pure food law, among them being the guaranty clause adopted from the federal act. President Westerfield of the association insisted that retailers be protected against the frauds of the manufacturers and informed the committee on manufactures, before which the bill is pending, that he had secured an opinion from Former Attorney General Hamlin that the guaranty clause is constitutional despite statements made by the state food commissioner that the attorney generals of Iowa, Minnesota and Ohio have held otherwise.

Commissioner Jones said he would not further resist the guaranty clause if Attorney General Stead held it to be constitutional. Accordingly the following guaranty clause was submitted to Mr. Stead yesterday by Attorney A. G. Harris of Dixon, who represents the retailers:

"Provided, that no dealer shall be prosecuted under the provisions of this act when he can establish a guaranty signed by the wholesaler, jobber, manufacturer or other party residing in the state from whom he purchased said articles to the effect that the same is not adulterated or misbranded within the meaning of this act, designating it. Said guaranty to afford protection shall contain the name and address of the party or parties making the sale of such articles to such dealer, and in such case said party or parties shall be amenable to the prosecutions, fines and other penalties as provided for in this act."

Retailers Greatly Agitated.

Illinois retailers are much agitated over the Lindly pure food bill that was prepared by State Food Commissioner Jones and declare that they will purchase their supplies from foreign concerns if held criminally liable for selling goods that are represented to the mas pure but which prove to be adulterated.

Secretary Green of the retailers, and Commissioner Jones clashed in committee today when the latter said he had conferred with Secretary Green and representatives of the manufacturers and that Mr. Green had agreed to all terms of the bill under discussion except the guaranty clause, which was not inserted. Secretary Green replying to Commissioner Jones, declared he had not seen any bill and that he had been given to understand by Commissioner Jones that the guaranty clause would be inserted.

Commissioner Jones resented the insinuation that he had misrepresented the facts and told the committee he opposed the guaranty clause because it would prove to be in conflict with the state and federal constitutions.

Retailers assert, however, that they have conferred with Governor Deneen and that he will defend them against the manufacturers so far as the guaranty clause is concerned.

Dixon Boy to Alaska.

Charles C. Godfrey is in receipt of a letter from his son, Horton Godfrey, who is traveling salesman for Nelson, Morris & Co., that he is in Portland, Ore., on his way to Alaska, and will return through California.

Get $2,166 for Three Toes.

Greene Bay, Wis., March 14—William Gussart was given a verdict of $2,166 by a jury in the circuit court Tuesday night in his suit against the Greenleaf Stone company for the loss of three toes on his right foot.

BROTHER KILLED BY AN AUTO

MRS. LILLIAN HARNED IS RECIPIENT OF SAD NEWS FROM WEST.

Mrs. Lillian Harned of 715 Second street, this city, received a telegram Wednesday telling of the death of her brother, Frank Gwen Beamer, at Los Angeles, on Tuesday, March 12. Details were very meagre, the message only stating that he was killed by an automobile. The widow will probably bring the body to Malugin's Grove, this county, for burial. The deceased was about sixty years of age and will be remembered by many of the old residents of Dixon.

In the Chicago Record Herald this morning appears the following brief dispatch concerning the killing of Mr. Beamer:

Los Angeles, Mch. 13.—An automobile containing H. H. Ingraham, general superintendent of the Southern Pacific, struck Frank C. Beamer of this city last night and fatally injured him. He was removed to the emergency hospital, where he died today.

ASSESSORS TO WORK UNDER NEW LAW

Statute Taking Effect April 1 Will Be Radical Departure From the Old One.

The assessors of Lee county as well as the other counties of the state will be obliged to follow a new law when they begin their work the first of April. In the future the value of lands and improvements shall be separately fixed and shall in any assessment made be set down in separate columns in assessors' books. Section 208, of the revenue laws of the state, which was enacted in 1906 did not take effect until this year when it must be rigidly adhered to. There are other features about the law also that will behoove the assessors to study, lest they will be badly mixed before they have gone very far.

Reports from some other counties of the state tell of a tangled mess all on account of the failure to obtain the right kind of books. The latter were ordered from a Chicago house which had failed to make provisions for the new requirements. The consequence is that the assessors not provided with the proper books will find their work doubly exacting. The books for most of the counties were ordered from another firm who had kept up to date with the new law.

Another provision of the law relieves the county treasurer of a lot of work. It places in the hands of the board of review authority to list real estate and improvements thereon. This will be done by publication in a daily newspaper. Formerly the county treasurer had this burden to look after.

PASSENGER REVENUE SHOWS DECREASE

Report of the Illinois Railroad and Warehouse Commission May Affect Legislation.

Springfield, Mch. 14—A decrease of $2,341,492 in passenger revenue on Illinois railroads is shown in the annual report of the railroad and warehouse commission to Gov. Deneen. This fact is given in a statement by the commission advising that no hasty action be taken in the reduction of passenger rates.

The commission accounts for the decrease in passenger earnings by the large increase in electric interurban roads which parallel the existing steam lines.

The total mileage of steam railroads in the state on June 30, 1906, when the report was due, was 21,731. According to latest available reports this represents a greater mileage than any other state in the union.

Purchased Funeral Outfit.

Blackburn & Hubbard have purchased the funeral outfit of Liveryman George Read. The young men will aim to handle this part of the livery business in an up-to-date manner. Blackburn & Hubbard are striving all the time to make their barn one of the model business places in the city, and at all times they try to be obliging to their patrons.

Property Sold.

M. M. Avery has sold to E. K. McMeen the property on the corner of Eighth street and Galena avenue.

Charles Walzer was here from Sterling on business with Warner & Son.

AGED DIXON MAN PASSES TO REST

THOMAS DOLAN DIED WEDNESDAY NIGHT—FUNERAL SATURDAY.

DEATH CALLS MRS. J. F. FRITZ

Burial Will Be at Walnut—Indian Dies at Dixon Hospital—M. J. Daly Funeral.

Thomas Dolan, a widely known and beloved old gentleman of Dixon, died at his home, 405 Galena avenue, at 8:15 o'clock Wednesday night, his death resulting from old age. The funeral services will be held at St. Patrick's Catholic church at 10 o'clock, Saturday morning. Rev. Michael Foley officiating.

The decease of Thomas Dolan removes a man who for forty years has been a citizen of Dixon, and for nearly all of that time took an active interest in the business welfare of the city.

His friends number all of his acquaintances, and the bereaved widow and children have sweet solace in the knowledge that others will miss and mourn the loss of a friend.

Boy Immigrant.

The decedent was born in Longford county, Ireland, Nov. 11, 1827. When he reached the age of twelve years the desire to come to America and seek his fortune here took possession of him, and alone he left his home and native land to prosper, be happy and make others happy in a new country. He succeeded in all of his purposes.

This lad came directly to Chicago and he lived there until about forty years ago, when he moved to Dixon. His life in Chicago developed the man in Thomas Dolan, and he succeeded well. He held an important position in the Chicago postoffice during the administration of Buchanan; and he with Capt. Gleason and Col. Mulligan organized the Emmitt Guards, the second militia company in the state, of which Mr. Dolan was lieutenant.

Owned Real Estate.

While in Chicago he learned the tailoring business, and when he came to Dixon about two score years ago he immediately entered the business, which he followed until about eight years ago, when he retired. He owned considerable real estate about the city, notable being the Dolan block on Galena avenue.

He was married to Miss Rose Crawford in Chicago June 4, 1854, and the widow and seven children survive. The children are: Mrs. John McBride of New York City, Mrs. M. P. Reynolds of Billings, Mont., Miss Margaret Dolan of Los Angeles, and Miss Minnie Dolan of Chicago. The sons are Thomas, William and John, all of Chicago.

Mrs. J. F. Fritz Dead.

Mrs. J. F. Fritz died at her home, 422 East Sixth street, at 5 o'clock Wednesday afternoon after a long illness. The funeral services will be held at the home at 7 o'clock Saturday a. m., after which the body will be taken to Walnut on the Peoria passenger, where services will be held in the Christian church and where burial will take place.

Mrs. Fritz was born in West Virginia April 13, 1861, and was married March 11, 1876. The family lived in Indiana for several years after moving west from Virginia, but during recent years they lived on a farm a mile and a half west of Harmon. They came to Dixon last December. The husband and eight children are left to mourn her demise. They are Charles and Arthur of Walnut, Fannie, Walter, William, Roxybelle, Mae and Harvey at home.

The stricken husband and children have the sincerest condolence of many who have learned to love the decedent since she moved to Dixon and of countless old neighbors in the vicinity of Harmon.

Died With Pneumonia.

Lopresti Agostino, an Italian who was formerly employed on the Northwestern section at this place, died at the Dixon hospital at 4 o'clock this morning, death following an illness of three months during which pneumonia developed. The deceased was about twenty-eight years of age and had no relatives in this part of the country, as far as is known. The funeral arrangements have not yet been made.

M. J. Daly Funeral.

The funeral of M. J. Daly, whose death in Chicago was announced in The Telegraph last evening, will be held tomorrow. The body will arrive in Dixon at 8:55 this evening and will be taken to the home of his sister, Mrs. Charles Spiller. The funeral will be held at the Catholic church at 10 a. m. tomorrow morning, conducted by Rev. Father Foley, and the interment will be in Oakwood cemetery.

118 PUPILS WILL TAKE THE EXAMS

CENTRAL EXAMINATIONS TO BE HELD IN TEN PLACES FRIDAY.

PUPILS FROM 63 RURAL SCHOOLS

Those Passing the Required Grades Will Be Eligible to Take the Final Examination.

The seventh grade pupils of sixty-three rural schools out of the one hundred and fifty schools in Lee county will meet at ten places in the county tomorrow and take the central examination. The places at which the examinations will be held and the number of pupils to take the work at said places are as follows:

Viola—Van Campen school, eleven pupils.

West Brooklyn—Eighteen pupils.

Steward—Eighteen pupils.

Nachusa—Twenty-six pupils.

Lee Center—Twelve pupils.

Sugar Grove—Fifteen pupils.

Hamilton—Merchant school, eighteen pupils.

Eldena—Twenty-five pupils.

Sublette—Nineteen pupils.

Nelson—Twenty pupils.

One teacher has been selected to have charge of the examination and each of the others who have pupils to take the work will assist in correcting papers. Immediately after the close of the examination a full report is made and sent at once to County Superintendent Edwards and the pupils making the required grades are eligible and may take the final examination which will be held some time in April. Finishing the work at this examination the pupil is given a certificate and is considered a graduate of the rural schools.

One hundred and eighteen pupils will take tomorrow's examination.

ATTEMPT TO WRECK TRAIN AT SANDWICH

Rail Placed Across the Track, But Engineer Sees Obstruction in Time.

Sandwich, Ill., Mch. 13—Train wreckers made an unsuccessful attempt to derail the Burlington fast mail train No. 15, which left Chicago about 10 o'clock last night.

While the train was running at sixty miles an hour about two miles out of Sandwich and was nearing the high bridge over the Plano river, Engineer Kelsey discovered a heavy rail lying across the track. A quick stop was made, but not before the engine was thrown from the track by the rail. Fireman C. E. Carr jumped and was slightly injured. No one else was hurt.

The train was delayed about two hours. It is stated that the mail cars carried about $150,000 in bullion and it is not doubted that the plan of the wreckers was to dump the entire train into the bed of the Plano river and rob the wreckage. The train was stopped about fifty feet from the brink of the river.

Inquires for Wm. Bennett.

Chief of Police Woodyatt this morning received a letter from Thomas Connors, 52 Pease street, Chicago asking for the particulars of the accident to William Bennett, who was hit by a Northwestern freight train about ten days ago. The letter was evidently written by a former fellow workman. The man is still in the hospital, where he was taken after the accident.

R. R. Schuster of Ashton was a visitor here yesterday.

DRIVEN FROM HOME BY DRUNKEN FATHER

ELEVEN YEAR OLD BOY WALKS FROM ROCK FALLS TO DIXON.

ARRIVES COLD, WET AND HUNGRY

Tells a Pathetic Story, Is Given Succor and Repentant Parent Comes for Him.

Claiming that he had been driven from home by a drunken father, little Eddie Schmitherbush of Rock Falls, eleven years old, walked from that city to Dixon Tuesday afternoon, and in an effort to find a place where he could rest after his long and tiresome walk he fell into the river, and narrowly escaped drowning.

It was nearly 6 o'clock last evening when the little fellow appeared at the home of R. J. Slothower on First street, clad in wet clothes, shivering and hungry. He asked for something to eat. He was taken to the home of Harve Miller on First street where he was provided with dry clothing and then he was given something to eat.

Mamma Dead, Papa Drunk.

While he was eating he told his little story, pathetic in the extreme. He stated that his mamma was dead, and that he lived with his papa and sister, thirteen years old, the girl keeping house. His papa, according to the story that he told between bites of a relished meal, came home drunk many times lately and he has always abused the little fellow. Yesterday he came home drunker than usual and he kicked his son out of the house.

The boy didn't know where to go, so he just kept walking. He arrived in Dixon, he said, at about 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon and he went down to the river to find a place to lie down and rest. He was so tired that his strength gave out while he was going down the bank and he fell in to the stream, getting soaked to the skin.

Father Comes to Dixon.

He stood the wet clothes as long as he could, and then went to the nearest house.

Mr. Slothower took the boy down town to the police station where the officers learned his story, and immediately telephoned the father. The man came to Dixon on an evening car, whisky-soaked, but penitent, and took his lad back with him. The feeling among those who heard the little fellow's story was that the inhuman father should be given a lesson that he would remember.

SAVANNA MEN PAY AGGREGATE OF $2,000 FOR VIOLATING LAWS.

Mt. Carroll, Ill., Mch. 14—Nineteen saloonkeepers from Savanna, this county, assembled here Monday by reason of certain warrants served on them in which it was charged that they had been violating the statutes of the state in selling intoxicating liquors to minors during the past eighteen months. The indictments numbered nineteen and included 93 counts distributed among the various saloonists. When called before Judge Farrand they each in turn plead guilty and were fined $20 and costs on each of the counts in the indictments against them, aggregating over $2,000.

Buys Eldena Store.

George Moesholder, merchant at Eldena, has traded his store and goods to George Stitzel for 160 acres of improved land in Trego county, Kas. The deal was made through the agency of Raffenberger & Son of this city.

Yesterday a trade was made whereby Avery Manges comes in possession of the Eldena store. Mr. Manges will conduct the business himself.

Hartwell in the Lists.

As a result of the civil service examinations for the position of head farmer in the state charitable institutions, Justin L. Hartwell of Dixon is among the twenty on the eligible list.

Army Engineers Dig Canal.

Latest Chapter In Uncle Sam's Long and Lively Serial Story, "Panama."

Colonel Goethals Now Undertakes to Complete the Task of Finding a Waterway to the Orient Which Christopher Columbus Started Four Hundred Years Ago — Hard to Keep Bosses "on the Job." Ratification, Glorification, Indignation, Resignation—Probably Down to a Working and Sticking Basis at Last.

By ROBERTUS LOVE.

UNLESS the chief typewriter should resign before this goes to press, thus necessitating a readjustment, the probability is that United States army engineers will superintend the construction of the Panama canal, with Lieutenant Colonel George Washington Goethals as chief engineer. Isthmian canal history for the past three centuries has shown that resignations and readjustments are always in order, and the recent history of the specific Panama project indicates that "the natural course of government appointees to high place in the canal work is ratification, glorification, indignation, resignation. The senate ratifies, the press glorifies, the appointee finds himself disgusted with his local habitation and indignant at official supervision, and then comes his resignation.

Uncle Sam has a capacious mouth and strong grinding molars. He is not inclined to admit that he ever bites off more than he can chew. He has undertaken to bite a ditch across the backbone and spare ribs of the isthmus of Panama. He is going to bite it, too, if it takes a century, and chew up all the gristle. That's the American bulldog grip.

It seems reasonable to assume that at last the canal project has been brought down to a practical working basis. In the past few weeks events have trodden on each other's heels. The whole Panama situation has changed. Here and there crops out a hint as to why the change has come about, but for the most part the story is a sealed book. It may be opened later, and if so it will make "mighty interestin' readin'." That there is an African in the woodpile is strongly indicated by the remarkable succession of events. In some quarters the belief is strong that certain powerful persons—grown powerful through the exercise of special privileges heretofore—have been seeking systematically to manipulate the Panama business so that they can carve it up as a luscious melon and divide it among themselves.

Irrespective of political affiliations the American people in general have confidence in the ability of President Roosevelt, upon whom the final responsibility devolves, to prevent this large job of melon slicing if such a thing is contemplated. To return to plain language, the direct insinuation has been made that a coterie of New York capitalists have cherished fond hopes of profiting to the extent of many millions by furnishing the supplies necessary, or presumably necessary, for the building of the canal. Now that the administration has rejected all bids for the contract and has designated Colonel Goethals and other army engineers to do the work, it is not unreasonable to assume that any such deal has been rendered extremely difficult.

About two years ago John F. Wallace, a distinguished railroad engineer, was appointed to the post of chief engineer for the Panama canal. The president and the people believed that the right man had been put in the right place. But after a few months Mr. Wallace turned in his resignation.

Resignation No. 1.

The Interborough railway combination, which controls the surface, elevated and underground street car lines in New York city, had offered him a larger salary than he was receiving for the canal job. He accepted the New York job. Secretary Taft's interview with Mr. Wallace in regard to his resignation is historic. The big secretary, figuratively, jumped on the engineer with both feet. Mr. Wallace was told that he had violated a trust, that he had deserted his country's work at a critical moment, and that for mere money he had given up his opportunity to go down to posterity as the digger of the big ditch. The president's indignation was of a warmth akin to that of Secretary Taft, though he let the war secretary do most of the talking.

Mr. Wallace is said to have given as his real reason for quitting the laconic three word explanation:

"Too much interference."

Then John F. Stevens, another eminent railroad builder, was induced to tackle the Panama proposition. He was to receive a salary somewhat in excess of that paid to Mr. Wallace. Mr. Stevens went down to the canal zone amid the fanfare of public approval as the right man in the right place at last. He it was who would pass along to posterity as the man who bit the backbone out of Panama. Once more the president and the people breathed with relief. The dirt which Mr. Wallace had mucked out began to fly under Mr. Stevens' shovels.

A new chairman for the canal commission, a safely strenuous person, who had been in the business of building railroads in the middle west, was proposed to the president by Paul Morton, then secretary of the navy.

"What are his qualifications?" President Roosevelt is said to have inquired.

"Well, for one thing," replied Mr. Morton, "his name is Theodore."

Theodore Perry Shonts was investigated and found to be a man of parts. Everybody, with the president, believed him to be just the man for the place. With Shonts as chairman and Stevens as chief engineer that ditch was sure to be dug. They would make the dirt fly like chaff from the tail end of a thrasher, and Uncle Sam was almost ready to begin taking toll for the passage of ships from Colon to Panama and vice versa. We could almost hear the mingled brines of the Pacific and the Atlantic swishing through the canal.

Last fall President Roosevelt made his trip to the canal zone. Secretary Taft also visited the zone. Both reported things moving smoothly, and "All's well" was the cry of the watchmen on the tower. The public had not finished reading the president's special message to congress, illustrated, on the Panama canal when a gun which nobody knew was loaded took sudden occasion to explode.

Chairman Shonts resigned.

Resignation No. 2.

Explanation? Why, he had put things in fine working order, and Engineer Stevens could do the rest. Besides, he had an offer from the Interborough folks in New York city, the same who had annexed Engineer Wallace. He was to go to New York and be president of the company at a bigger salary than he was receiving for the Panama job. His resignation was accepted promptly, Mr. Stevens being named for chairman.

Secretary Taft did not jump on Mr. Shonts with either foot, so far as the public is aware. No doubt the viewpoint of the administration with regard to the inherent desirability of a Panama job had changed with observation on the spot. The general public, however, thought it curious—a curious coincidence, so to speak—that the same concern had annexed both chief engineer and chairman. It reminded one of a celebrated couplet in the Kansas bard Thomas Brower Peacock's rhyme of the border war:

On her he [illegible] took pity
And took her up to Kansas City.

The Interborough seems to have taken pity on these two gentlemen languishing in the lonesome and malarious canal zone and took them up to New York city, where things were coming on.

The next move on the board was to let the canal job out to some experienced contractor, Mr. Stevens still exercising supervision. William J. Oliver of Knoxville, Tenn., made the lowest bid, and it was announced that this was to be accepted. Mr. Oliver organized his company, secured the requisite capital and was about ready to embark for Panama when something happened.

Resignation No. 3.

Mr. Stevens resigned. As yet nobody seems to know just why. There are those who say that it was because Mr. Stevens is passionately fond of golf, and Panama has no golf links. Others aver that he is passionately fond of reading, and the humid atmosphere of the canal strip causes a green moss to grow on the pages of his favorite tomes. Both these explanations of course are jocular, and yet they are to be estimated with some degree of seriousness, for it is undeniable that Panama is a long way from the golf links, the Carnegie libraries and all the other adjuncts of civilization that make life worth living after a man has lived in Chicago, where Mr. Stevens hails from.

There is also a hint of red tape in explanation of Mr. Stevens' throwing up the sponge. It is said furthermore that he did not receive with hidebound equanimity the constant criticism of his work, though it is understood that the administration was satisfied with his conduct of the big job.

At any rate Mr. Stevens resigned, his resignation was accepted, and upon the heels of it came the announcement that all bids for the contract were rejected and that the canal would be constructed by army engineers.

Naturally Mr. Oliver, who says he has spent $10,000 in perfecting his company and his plans, felt like a man who had bought a sweet orange and had a sour lemon delivered to him. He remarked:

"I have been whangdoodled in a good game. I know and have known all along who was sitting in the game."

Mr. Oliver did not divulge the nature of the game nor the names of those who sat in.

The New Canal Engineers.

Colonel Goethals, who is to be the head of the new isthmian canal commission, has been serving on the general staff of the army at Washington. He is forty-nine years old and was graduated from West Point in 1880. As assistant engineers the president has named two majors of the engineer corps, D. Du B. Gaillard and William L. Sibert, forty-seven and forty-six years old respectively and both of the West Point class of 1884. These three gentlemen have had long service as army engineers. For the canal work their salaries are to be largely increased. An army officer, however, is subject to resignation if he doesn't like his job. The theory of the president seems to be that Colonel Goethals is young enough to see the job through, and if he should not stay until the end one of the two majors mentioned will be qualified to succeed him.

Meantime the work is going on, the steam shovels are cutting out the ditch and progress is reported. There appears to be a reasonable expectation that the canal will be completed by about 1917 and at a cost of not more than $300,000,000, perhaps not nearly so much. As to time and cost, however, nothing definite should be ventured. The isthmian canal is and always has been an unknown quantity. We are coming to know more about it, but we must learn mostly by experience.

The Panama canal idea is just 357 years old. Antonio Galvao, a Portuguese navigator, in 1550 proposed to the king of Spain a plan for cutting a canal through the isthmus. Christopher Columbus discovered the isthmus in 1502. Eleven years later, from the summit of the mountains in that part of the isthmus which used to be called Darien, Miguel Cabello de Balboa discovered the Pacific ocean.

Balboa climbed that "peak in Darien" with the specific purpose of discovering a water passage to the orient. Columbus made his voyages with the same purpose in view. Though he never knew it himself, believing he had reached Asia, the great navigator ran against an obstruction in the shape of two vast bodies of land connected by a narrow neck. This land has turned out to be quite valuable in many ways, but it still obstructs the westward passage from Europe to Asia.

The government of the United States of America is trying to bisect the new continent at its narrowest point, and in cutting the canal across Panama we are simply finishing the job undertaken by Columbus more than four centuries ago. Such a passage is needed now vastly more than it was needed then. It will be needed next century no doubt vastly more than it is needed now.

And Uncle Sam is going to do the job, though men die and men resign. Though we all want to see the ships sailing through the canal just as soon as may be, we can afford to wait a few years longer, since the world has waited 400 years after discovering that the earth is round like an apple instead of being flat like a pancake.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL GEORGE W. GOETHALS.

THE PAPA ELEPHANT.

Remote Ancestor's Bones Just Found In Egyptian Desert.

TO BE BROUGHT TO AMERICA.

Jumbo Descended From the Little Moeritherium — Another Remarkable Monster Unearthed Is the Arsinoitherium With Two Pairs of Horns.

Advices received at the American Museum of Natural History indicate that the expedition of Professor Henry Osborn to the desert of Fayoum, Egypt, in search of the extinct ancestors of elephants, rhinoceroses and horses has been successful and that the party will return next month with tons of valuable material.

The most remarkable of the monsters unearthed by Professor Osborn is the arsinoitherium, named in honor of the queen, says the New York Herald. This animal had a huge pair of horns projecting forward above the nostrils and a smaller pair of horns lying further back. Its nearest allies, strange to say, are the extinct animals discovered in Wyoming and named dinoceras, or uintatheres, in strata having the same geological age as those of Fayoum. Although as large as the arsinoitherium and some of them endowed with three pairs of horns, none had a front pair as large and singular as those of the beast of Fayoum.

These specimens, so widely separated geographically, are considered as representatives of a great group of animals which sprang from common ancestors. The huge horns of the arsinoitherium, set in a skull three feet long, with powerful jaws two feet long, having a complete series of most remarkable teeth, emphasize the present scientific view that horns of animals were primarily not so much for defense as to enable the males to fight for supremacy in their own herds and lord it over the females.

Another extinct wonder which Professor Osborn will bring here from Egypt is the moeritherium, somewhat smaller than the last, which is undoubtedly an elephant, yet with little resemblance to one, as it was apparently trunkless and had only small, toothlike tusks. That it was an elephant at all is shown by the teeth, undoubtedly mastodon-like. This animal is regarded as closely related to the ancestors of all elephants, if not the actual ancestor. From this pig-like moeritherium surely sprang the huge latter day elephant. The world was younger when the moeritherium was evolved and animals were small. The ancestors of the huge dinosaurs were then little lizards, the ancestors of the horse were no bigger than lambs, and the ancestors of rhinoceroses were not much larger than pigs.

Requires Antidivorce Oath.

"Mary, do you solemnly swear that you will never try to get a divorce from John?"

"I do."

"And John, do you solemnly swear you will never try to get a divorce from Mary?"

"I do."

"Then I pronounce you man and wife."

If you should happen to be in the courtroom of Police Judge Charles Weller of San Francisco when a wedding is taking place you would hear a conversation very similar to the above, says the Pittsburg Press. If Mary and John shouldn't answer just like the above quotation there surely wouldn't be any wedding, for this judge has strong antidivorce ideas and also the courage to live up to them.

The last couple he married was Selma Slime and David Rippen, both of Chicago. When the "no divorce" proposition was put up to them they were almost staggered for the time, but finally recovered and answered, "I do."

The average couple apparently does not figure on divorce, as Judge Weller ties as many knots as any other magistrate in the city.

Blind Men Build a House.

Two totally blind men built a house for themselves at Berkeley, Cal., doing all the carpenter work themselves without any assistance whatever, says the Cleveland Leader.

It is a coincidence that both these men are named Joseph—Joseph Brown and Joseph Martinez. The house is of the popular bungalow type, one and a half stories high and constructed entirely of wood. It is eighteen feet wide by twenty-five feet long.

As the builders are sightless, the work necessarily progressed slowly. From early morning until frequently long after sunset the two men toiled patiently at their task. The shades of night did not hinder the work, for noonday and midnight are equally dark to them, and out of the blackness came the song of the saw and the blows of the hammer to passersby, who heard but saw no workmen.

From day to day the work was curiously watched by crowds, including many carpenters. The general work is pronounced as good as that performed by many builders who are blessed with perfect eyesight.

Catching.

[The public should stop kissing, at least temporarily.—Health Officer.]

Jessie kissed me [illegible]
When she met me yester morning.
Now I'm laid up with the grippe—
Failed to heed the official warning.

Say I went out [illegible],
And pneumonia just missed me,
Say "I told you so," but add
Jessie kissed me.

—Puck.

THE ANTI-CLINIC FIGHT IN HOUSE

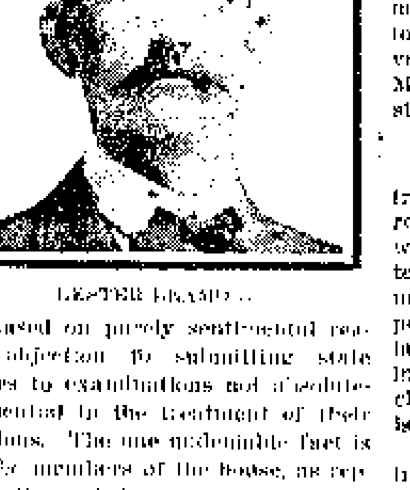
Cause and Significance of This Most Picturesque Row.

OPPOSITION DUE TO SENTIMENT

People Objected to Submitting State Charges to Examinations for Science.

Labor Men Will Urge Repeal of 40 Per Cent. Clause of the Present Prison Labor Law—Tallest Member In Assembly.

Springfield, Ill., March 11.—Now that the smoke of the anti-clinic battle in the house of representatives has cleared away it is possible to state with reasonable accuracy the cause and seriousness of this picturesque row. Opposition to the newly declared policy of the state board of charities was based on purely sentimental reasons—objection to submitting state charges to examinations not absolutely essential to the treatment of their afflictions. The one undeniable fact is that the members of the house, as representatives of the people of the state, have declared their opinion that Illinois should drop out of what prominent charity workers throughout the country consider the march of progress of the progressive states of the Union.



LESTER LEAMON.

Clinics Among the Insane.

In Europe for years clinics have been held among the insane. In all states of the Union where doctors are trying to acquire practical experience such clinics are held. Now the Illinois house of representatives declares its protest against the practical study of insanity by the general practitioners of the state, the overwhelming majority of whom are unfamiliar with the early, curable symptoms of insanity. Clinics supply what cannot be learned in books—practical knowledge of disease from an examination and study of sick persons. A doctor could no more learn to treat typhoid fever by reading about it in books than an engineer could run a railroad locomotive by reading how to do that in a book.

Because insane persons often are dangerous to others and to themselves, they are secluded in asylums and are not so accessible to doctors as are other patients suffering from physical sickness of one kind and another.

Asylum Patients Available.

The progressive countries of Europe, I learn, especially Germany, Austria and France, have public clinics among the insane. In Germany alone there are twenty-two such clinics. In New York state one of the old regulations of the state commission in lunacy is that asylum patients shall be available for teaching insanity to doctors. So long ago as 1873 patients were taken from the asylum to the colleges for clinical study. This custom still prevails and has been of great benefit by presenting actual clinical pictures of the forms of insanity.

As another example of what other states are doing, there is a special clinical building in connection with the Central Indiana hospital at Indianapolis, and the fame of the work for humanity done there has placed this neighbor of Illinois in the first rank of progressive states. Clinics are held also in the District of Columbia, Massachusetts, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Nebraska and Colorado.

Such clinical evidence could be multiplied. It should be stated that clinics in Illinois have been held not only at Elgin—the specific institution that was cited in the house demonstrations—but at Kankakee and at Jacksonville and at Dunning, near Chicago, they are common as a rule.

Leading Rebellion Against Deneen.

Some persons have said that the protest against clinics at Elgin—for Elgin alone was mentioned—was in reality leading a rebellion against Governor Deneen, by fighting one of the policies of the state board of charities, endorsed by the governor in his message, which that body claims looks to benefit the people of the whole state against the horror of insanity by educating doctors to fight it in the early stages.

These same persons predict that the fight will be carried on against all of the lifesaving, sorrow-saving and money-saving policies of the board of charities. This probably is not true. The probable truth is that the fight was purely local and will end with the action already taken by the house.

In the hearing before the committee on appropriations Dr. Podstata, superintendent of the Elgin asylum, and Dr. Emil G. Hirsch, acting president of the state board of charities, were subjected to a cross fire of questions that gave them small opportunity to present their case in a dignified and serious way. As an instance, Dr. Hirsch, who is pastor of the Jewish Sinai congregation in Chicago, a man of commanding intelligence and international reputation, was asked whether he believed in grave robbery to advance science. He made the dignified reply that he willingly would give his own body to science in the hope that some good might come to suffering humanity therefrom.

Clinics Absolutely Essential.

Dr. George W. Webster, president of the state board of health and president of the Chicago Medical society, said he had had members of his family in clinics. Dr. J. F. Percy, of Galesburg, president of the Illinois State Medical society; Dr. G. C. Taylor, of Springfield, chairman of the committee on medical legislation of the same society; Dr. Frank Norbury, of Jacksonville, the expert on insanity, who also is chairman of the legislative committee of the State Conference of Charities, and Dr. James L. Greene, superintendent at Kankakee, all argued for clinics as absolutely essential if doctors were to learn how to cope with the increasing volume of insanity.

All to no purpose. They told of the clinics permitted by other states; but the committee had no ear for such arguments. The resolution was reported out and adopted unanimously. And Illinois, so far as its house of representatives is concerned, stepped out of what these specialists consider the march of progress, waving a good-bye to New York, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Indiana, Nebraska, Maryland, Colorado and other of the states.

Labor Men to Urge Repeal.

Representatives of nearly every central labor body of the state, as well as representatives of many local unions, will appear before the house committee on penal and industrial reform tomorrow, to urge the repeal of the 40 per cent. clause of the present labor law. Members of the board of prison industries are opposed to the proposed change in the law and a bitter fight is promised.

R. M. Chiperfield, of Fulton county, introduced the bill providing for the repeal of that section of the prison labor act which permits the board of prison industries to dispose of not more than 40 per cent. of the products of state prison labor on the open market. The bill also makes it compulsory upon the part of the political subdivisions of the state to secure their supplies from the board of prison industries.

The annual statement of the state board will be used by the trades unionists to show that little attention has been paid to the 40 per cent. clause. According to figures in this report, supplies to the value of $307,273.96 were disposed of by the board during the year ending Nov. 31 last and of this amount $281,083.71, slightly over 75 per cent. of the total value, was realized from goods sold in the open market. Of this amount $30,792.91 came from the sale of brooms, $285,795.80 from the shirt industry and $65,584.50 from the rattan industry.

Will Oppose Repeal.

Members of the board will oppose the repeal of any portion of the present act, on the ground that any change in the law will stop, or at least curtail, the work in the prisons. The board has practically overcome the almost insurmountable array of obstacles that have confronted the application of the act and a change at this time, just when the vexatious problem is practically settled, would put them to their wits' end.

According to members of the board, that portion of the present law which provides a market for a great proportion of the produce of prison labor in the needs of the state, county and city departments and institutions is practically ignored. The case in the city of Chicago is cited for example. There, according to opponents of the Chiperfield bill, not a single piece of school furniture manufactured by prison labor has been sold for use in the public schools of the city of Chicago since former Secretary Sonsteby, of the United Garment Workers, became a member of the school board.

Other important matters slated for legislative action this week are the local option bill, the reciprocal demurrage measure and the two-cent passenger fare proposition.

Tallest Man In Assembly.

Lester Leamon, Republican member of the house from Jasper county, bears the distinction of being the tallest man in the Forty-Fifth general assembly. Six feet, seven inches is the exceptional mark this young Egyptian measures, "three inches taller than Abe Lincoln," as he proudly expresses it.

Mr. Leamon towers head and shoulders above his associates in the house and his figure attracts attention wherever he is seen. Fortunately for his peace of mind, he is not sensitive regarding his extraordinary height, but appears proud of it. While his wife is of ordinary size, the children of the family promise to even outshine their progenitor in this line of notoriety. A 14-year-old daughter already measures 5 feet, 10 inches, while a 16-months-old son is expected by the fond father to become the "giant of the family," already weighing thirty-five pounds and, the father says, "without an ounce of fat on him."

S. LEIGH CALL.

IT RAISES THE DEAD.

Remarkable Mechanism Invented by a Virginia Man.

RESUSCITATES THE DROWNED

Professor Poe's "Respirator" Sobers Drunken Men—Will Revive Persons Hanged, Electrocuted or Asphyxiated by Gas—It Neutralizes Poison.

Almost sightless and semiparalyzed, Professor George Poe, living the life of a recluse on a backwoods farm in Norfolk county, Va., claims to have solved the problem of raising the dead by means of his "respirator," as he calls the machine which he has invented for the purpose. Tests of it have already been made in the presence of Norfolk and Portsmouth city physicians, asphyxiated or smothered dogs and rabbits being the subjects, says the New York World. In each case the animal, after being pronounced dead by the physicians, was brought back to life by Professor Poe's device and soon afterward was frolicking around in the full joy of life.

The inventor claims that the machine will resuscitate persons killed by asphyxiation, poison or drowning; prevent death by an anaesthetic while a patient is being operated upon, prevent "infant asphyxia" at birth, make drunken men sober in a few minutes, revive men electrocuted or hanged, the latter only in cases where the neck has not been broken, and prevent freezing to death even in the arctic.

The professor's model is simply that of the human heart. The problem in the case of persons drowned, suffocated or dead through anaesthetics was to remove the fluid or the poisonous gases from the stomach or lungs and at the same time pump life giving oxygen in. So Professor Poe began experiments on what he calls double larynx tubes and two tubes to connect the nostrils, one for inlet and the other for outlet. Studying the action of the heart, he saw that it was that of a double cylinder, or, rather, two cylinders, right and left ventricles and right and left auricles. With the assistance of young Ostrander he built a working model in line with the construction of the heart, a simple machine with two cylinders, each having an inlet and an outlet valve. The plungers of each cylinder are made to work simultaneously.

The machine will in a very few minutes sober up a drunken man who has fallen into stupor.

Thomas Black, a retired business man of Norfolk, on being shown the plans obtained permission to exhibit them to Dr. Francis M. Morgan, a physician of Norfolk. Dr. Morgan immediately saw that it promised to be an immense boon to humanity, and he induced the professor to demonstrate it before a committee of Norfolk county and Norfolk city doctors. They witnessed the smothering of rabbits and dogs to the point of what they declared on their professional honor was absolute death and then saw them resuscitated.

Dr. Morgan recently described a demonstration given in his office by Professor Poe and his machine in the presence of himself and Dr. J. P. Jackson and Dr. N. G. Wilson. On the operating table was the little brass machine, composed of two small cylinders about a foot high and six inches in circumference, with a pump handle. Pipes led from a tank of oxygen to the machine, and from it tubes fitted with nostril pieces were to be fastened to a rabbit. The rabbit was put on the table and one of the doctors injected two grains of morphine into its leg, after which four ounces of ether was given. Of course the rabbit was dead after this, and the doctors applied every known test to discover signs of life. No life was there, and the doctors agreed that life was positively extinct.

Then Professor Poe applied the tubes to the rabbit's nostrils, and, pumping out the poisons with one cylinder and pumping oxygen into the lungs with a simultaneous movement of the valves, within three minutes the rabbit, but lately dead, was breathing naturally, and within six minutes it was running around the room. It showed no sign of nausea, proving that the ether was entirely out of the system.

Next a dog was placed in a box containing a heavily charged atmosphere of acetylene gas, one of the most poisonous gases known, and smothered there for forty minutes. The dog was taken out, and doctors examined him and pronounced him dead beyond hope of resuscitation. But the little machine got in its work, and the dog, after four or five artificial respirations, began breathing naturally, and soon his pulse was beating normally.

A practical working machine, says Dr. Morgan, is now being constructed in Baltimore and will be exhibited at the Jamestown exposition, which will open April 26.

Dr. Morgan says the inventor does not claim that his device will restore life after diseased tissues refuse to work or after the heart is worn out and broken down, but he does claim that it can resuscitate drowned persons and those strangled or smothered to death.

"The principal use of the machine," said Professor Poe, "will be for resuscitating asphyxiated persons in coal mines, in hotels where people blow out the gas and in lodging houses where the slot meter is used. Life saving stations and ambulances will eventually be equipped, and I feel confident that the legislature of every state will compel every hotel to have one, the same as they require fire escapes now."

The American Girl and Her Chaperon

By PAUL BOURGET, Most Widely Read of Living French Novelists

THE first thing that strikes the traveler who has heard much about the young women of America is the absolute impossibility of distinguishing the married from the unmarried.

The oft commented fact that they come and go unattended would not suffice to establish this confusion. THE SIMILARITY GOES FURTHER. They wear the same jewels, the same dresses, they have the same independence of laughter and speech, the same looks, the same gestures, the same full flowered beauty, and, thanks to the invention of the chaperon, there is not a theater or restaurant party or a tea where they do not go, always alone and at the invitation of any man they KNOW WELL. The quality of this official supervision may be measured by this other fact that the young girl in whose honor the bachelor gets up a party generally SELECTS HER OWN CHAPERON.

The younger the chaperon the more she is appreciated. The youthful widow and the grass widow—the woman separated, divorced or only momentarily parted from her husband—fill the IDEAL REQUIREMENTS of the part.

This habit of self governing without interference is displayed in the singular ASSURANCE stamped on their countenances.

One of the pleasantest men in New York, a poet, had the idea of forming a museum of miniatures in which were to figure with their consent all the professional beauties of the city. I remember examining with a magnifying glass this hundred pretty and refined faces, trying to guess those which had passed through marriage and those which had not. BUT IT WAS IMPOSSIBLE. And, indeed, what could marriage bring them which was not already theirs? Duties, a husband to tolerate, children to look after, a house to care for.

Today the young girl bears the weight of none of those chains. She knows this, and also that she is enjoying her BEST PERIOD. She will not acquire liberty through marriage and will have less opportunity for amusement. So, as a rule, she marries late. If it is not quite an end for her, as for the young Parisian who breaks with his bachelor life, it is a little BEGINNING OF ABDICATION.

Most do not try to blind themselves to the fact. "We must have our fun before marriage," one of these beauties said to me. "How can we know what will come afterward?" The divorce proceedings which the papers publish from time to time prove that this young person had as much common sense as beauty.

At the first glance this absolute independence makes all these girls LOOK ALIKE. It is from them that French authors have constructed their stereotyped types of Americans for novels and plays. She was built by us in the simplest way, with bad manners and a simple heart, and there was THE DOLL ON ITS LEGS. Yet it was but a doll, and the two elements composing it are equally false.

The young American woman, when we see her among us, may appear to us ill mannered because we compare her with the CONVENTIONAL TYPE of our own girls, which, be it said in passing, is not very true to life either.

SEEN AT HOME AND FROM NEAR AT HAND, WE UNDERSTAND THAT THE AMERICAN GIRL'S INDEPENDENT WAYS BELONG ALIKE TO THE BEST AND THE WORST BREEDING.

Notice to Our Customers.

We are pleased to announce that Foley's Honey and Tar for coughs colds and lung troubles is not affected by the National Pure Food and Drug law, as it contains no opiates or other harmful drugs, and we recommend it as a safe remedy for children and adults.

Sold by Rowland Bros.

This is Worth Remembering.

Whenever you have a cough or cold, just remember that Foley's Honey and Tar will cure it. Do not risk your health by taking any but the genuine. It is in a yellow package.

Sold by Rowland Bros.

AMERICAN BOWLING CONGRESS

St. Louis, Missouri, March 16th to 31st, 1907.

For the above occasion the Illinois Central will sell tickets at low rate. Dates of sale March 13 to 19 inclusive.

For rate and return limit inquire at Illinois Central ticket office.

57t7 L. BACKUS, Agent.

A cross and peevish child is not natural. There is something wrong. Usually it's the stomach. Use Cascasweet and put the stomach right and the sunshine will return to the baby's face. Cascasweet is best for babies and children. 50 doses 25 cents. Sold by Rowland Bros.

The winds of March have no terrors to the user of DeWitt's Carbolized Witch Hazel Salve. It quickly heals chapped and cracked skin. Good too, for boils and burns, and undoubtedly the best relief for Piles Sold here by Rowland Bros.

NEW STAMPS FOR JAMESTOWN LIST

Washington, Mch. 13—The postmaster general has decided to add a 5 cent stamp to the ones and twos already determined upon to constitute the commemoration series for the Jamestown Tercentennial exposition. The two cent stamp will bear a likeness of the head of Pocohontas printed in blue.

RIVER PRACTICALLY CLEAR FROM ICE NOW

The river is clear of ice at Dixon and reports from up stream show that it is rotting and going out very quietly. But for spots where bridges, rapids, dams and islands keep it from moving the ice has left the river from above Grand Detour to the mouth. All danger is now past.

MICHAEL DAILY DIED IN CHICAGO

Michael Daily, a former resident of Harmon, died in Chicago this morning and the remains will be brought to Dixon for burial. The time of the funeral will be announced later. Mr. Daily was about forty years of age and unmarried. He leaves two sisters in Dixon, Mrs. Charles Spiller and Mrs. Michael O'Malley, another sister, Mrs. John L. Dundon, in Sterling, and a brother, John, in Chicago.

Sold by Rowland Bros.

It flows like fire through your veins; it does the work. If you're wasting away day by day, take Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets.

Sold by Rowland Bros.

Wrinkles are age-tellers. Drive them away by taking Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. It's better than cosmetics. It does the business. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets.

Sold by Rowland Bros.

Her Brilliant Failure

By Katherine Lewis

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With chin uplifted and lips firmly compressed, Margaret advanced to meet fate.

Fate in this particular instance was represented by Margaret's father, a self opinionated, self made man with a grievance. Margaret realized fully that she was a factor in the grievance. Her three sisters constituted the remaining factors.

John Leckie felt that he had been played a scurvy trick when, having proved that he could surmount obstacles before which the average man fell back dismayed and could rise from nameless, penniless obscurity to a position of power if not popularity among men and affairs, nature had sent him daughters instead of sons. His wife had died of very shame for having failed so signally to fulfill her duty in this respect.

The eldest daughter had tried to expiate her mother's offenses by entering her father's office as bookkeeper. Today she ranked as his right hand man. She wore mannish clothes, too, and talked shop with her father from soup to coffee and was tremendously bored when her sisters proposed entertaining a few friends at dinner.

The second daughter had chosen art and had opened a small studio in a western city. Anything, in her estimation, was preferable to being told whenever she met her father that if she had been a man she might have built iron bridges instead of air castles in art.

One thing John Leckie had done—he had given them the best educational advantages money could buy, and then he had said, "Now go out and do things."

Margaret, fresh from the trip abroad which Leckie considered the essential finishing touch of a girl's education, knew that she would be expected to "do things." Her father had given her time to unpack her trunks, to call on her few relatives and the intimate family friends and to recover her equilibrium, so to speak. Now, when he sent for her to join him in the library, she knew what his question would be. Nor was her surmise incorrect.

John Leckie leaned back in his untufted leather chair and stared frankly at the tall, slender girl, who from some unknown and far distant ancestor had inherited a grace almost patrician.

"Sit down, Margaret. I've spent a good many thousand dollars on your education. What d'you expect to do with it?"

"I think I shall take charge of the house," she said, calm, without quaking within.

"Take charge of the house?" echoed her father harshly. "I pay Mrs. Jenkins to do that."

"And the whole house looks as if it were handled by a hireling," replied Margaret, meeting his angry gaze without flinching. "Bought! Hired! The words are stamped all over the place. We have no home life, no home atmosphere, and I want to make things more pleasant, more like some of the homes in which I have visited. I think that is my forte."

A deep purple flush mounted to Leckie's forehead, and his fist came down on the table with a ringing thump.

"So, after all the money I've spent on you, after all the plans I've made for my girls to take a place in the world as good as their father made for himself, you have no bigger ambition than to mend socks and bake pies. That will add to the luster of our family name, won't it?"

Margaret bit her lip. Leckie had spoken as if the name had been handed down through ten generations instead of one.

"Now, see here! That gag doesn't go. You're going to do something! Think of your sister Harriet"—

Margaret did think, and then she almost shuddered. She remembered Harriet's untidy room, some cigarette stubs she had seen lying on the unpolished brass tray. Harriet had said that after the long day in the office she simply had to smoke to quiet her nerves.

"Harriet is a credit to her father. Men down street call her a wonder. And you want to mend socks! Good heavens! Say, do you think you could sell goods? I'll start you in a millinery shop—a lot of society women are going in for that sort of thing—or a tea room, if you like. But you've got to do something."

Margaret rose and half timidly laid her arm around her father's thick neck.

"Father, dear, I'd so much rather just make tea for you and your few friends. Perhaps we might have more friends if"—

He flung aside the encircling arm.

"Now, see here, you're not going to sit back on your haunches and do nothing just because I have money. You've got to make a name for yourself at something." He was brutal now in his disappointment. "If you can't do anything else, you can teach. I know a man; helped him out of a tight place about three months ago; name is Graydon. He lives somewhere out in Westchester county and is on the school board. He has pull enough to get you a job at teaching out there, and you can try your hand at that. If you can't earn five hundred a year giving out some of the education that I paid about five thousand a year for, you—you're a disgrace to the family. I'll see Graydon in the morning. School must open out there in a week or so."

He bent over his desk as if the subject were closed. Margaret paused in the doorway. Her face was very white. Her eyes burned like red stars in the gloom of the curtained doorway.

"I'll do what you say, of course, father, but I warn you in advance that I will be a failure. I was not meant for that sort of thing."

Her father flung back his big head and stared at her.

"Perhaps you think you were born to play a lady, but I will fool you. You don't come from that sort of stock."

And so it happened that Margaret Leckie was placed in charge of district school No. 16. The one redeeming feature of her new position was the long walk to and from the depot, for she commuted daily rather than take board in the small village around which homes of millionaires were clustered. These long walks steadied her nerves for the labor of teaching the unkempt and truculent children of gardeners, coachmen and truck raisers who fell to the lot of school No. 16. She had spoken the truth when she said that she would fail. The power to organize and discipline children in numbers is not given to all, not even to the woman who by the magic talisman of maternal love may develop into a model mother in her own household. To the problems of undisciplined youth and unclean persons and untutored minds she gave the best energies at her command, but she worked with the sense of failure forever dogging her footsteps.

She was not surprised, therefore, when one particularly dull and lowering afternoon Mr. Graydon's motor car drew up at the schoolhouse. It was to be an investigation by a committee of one. She had felt it coming—ever since Billy Dobson had put red pepper on the stove and school had been dismissed for the afternoon. She rose, very straight and girlish and big eyed, as Homer Graydon entered the door. It was his first visit to the school, and she was surprised to find a clean cut, youngish looking man instead of the side whiskered, portly personage she had somehow pictured this arbiter of her money earning fate to be.

Quite some time passed before he referred to the Billy Dobson incident, and Homer Graydon had taken measure of the woman before the matter came up for discussion. By this time Margaret was herself once more, and she did not strive to dodge the issue.

"There is no use talking about the matter, Mr. Graydon. I was not cut out for a schoolteacher. I know my limitations, but my father refuses to recognize them. There is only one thing I want to do, and he will not permit that."

She never knew how it happened, but before Homer Graydon left that schoolroom he knew what her simple ambitions encompassed, and he knew just how she would attain them.

The lowering clouds had lifted suddenly, the autumnal colorings on the trees shone in the sunlight, and his own heart sang in measure to the onward plunge of his car. He was taking the unsuccessful schoolteacher to the depot in the village, and it was all he could do to refrain from telling her then and there what she had brought into his money grubbing life.

The world says that love at first sight lives only in novels and magazines. Homer Graydon says he knows better. John Leckie first said it was sheer laziness on Margaret's part, but sometimes when he goes to the cozy Graydon home and looks from the contented face of its mistress to the proud face of its master he wonders if it pays only "to do" things—when you're a woman.

WANTS THE ENGINEER'S LIFE

Miscreant Who Has Tried Six Times to Wreck a Certain Train on a Line in Missouri.

Clinton, Mo., March 13.—A sixth attempt to wreck the Clinton line passenger train, a local on the St. Louis and San Francisco railway, has been made here. The passengers escaped with a slight shaking up. This time the wrecker, who it is thought seeks the life of Frank Silvers, the engineer, was bold enough to enter the Clinton railroad yards, and while the train was at the station throw the round house switch.

This switch is an eighth of a mile from the station and barely 100 feet from the round house. The engine struck the switch at a speed of fifteen miles an hour, and struck the tender of an engine standing in the round house, smashing pilot and headlight and forcing the second engine into the wall.

Bulgarian Premier Assassinated.

Sofia, Bulgaria, March 13.—M. Petkoff, the premier, while walking in a public garden was shot to death by an assassin, who has since been arrested. He is a dismissed employe of the Agricultural bank. The motives for his crime are not known, but in some quarters he is believed to be the executant of a political plot, while other people believe that he acted out of personal revenge.

Millions of Acres for Entry.

Washington, March 14.—The president has sent a letter to the secretary of the interior modifying his order of July and October of last year withdrawing certain land from the coal entry. Under the president's order about 28,000,000 acres of coal lands will be immediately opened to entry.

Will He Raise the Color Line?

Philadelphia, March 13. — Allan LeRoy Locke, colored, of Philadelphia, who will be graduated from Harvard university in June, it is announced, has been awarded the Rhodes scholarship at Oxford university which this year was allotted to the state of Pennsylvania.

The Girl From the West

By OTHO B. SENCA

Copyright, 1906, by C. H. Sheldon

Paul Alger looked firmly into Mrs. Elliott's face.

"You don't realize what you're asking, Aunt Ruth," irritatedly.

"I'm not asking," calmly. "I'm simply telling you what I expect of you. The girl will be here tomorrow. My will is made with these plans in view. If you don't fall in with them, you're disinherited absolutely; that's all."

Alger rose.

"Aunt Ruth, you've been more than a mother to me, and I'd like to do everything I can to please you, but this is expecting too much. I must reserve the right to select my own wife."

Mrs. Elliott was stubbornly silent, and after a moment the young fellow said earnestly, "Aunt Ruth, give the money to the girl if you want to, but don't let her come between you and me!"

"Don't talk to me, Paul," impatiently. "I shall give it to you two together or not at all!"

"Who is this girl," Alger demanded with heat, "that she should be thrust upon me in this style?"

"She is the daughter of my husband's brother. When this girl and my Frederick were little children the brothers pointed each other that the children should marry when they were old enough. Frederick died, and after your mother's death I adopted you. You have taken Frederick's place in everything else. You must in this. Promise, Paul!"

"It is utterly impossible!" firmly.

"Paul," temptingly, "she is very pretty."

Alger smiled and shook his head.

"And, Paul," playing her trump card, "she is musical."

Music was Alger's passion.

"Yes?" indifferently.

"Yes," emphatically. "She plays the violin."

"What insufferable presumption!" impatiently. "A girl from the wild west, brought up on a cattle ranch, you said. Doubtless she can ride a broncho or lasso a steer, but she shouldn't meddle with the violin. She probably never heard of Bach or Mendelssohn and wouldn't know a sonata from a sandwich. Aunt, I can fancy her bringing her violin in her arms and playing for the delectation of the other passengers in the Pullman. Ugh!"

"You refuse, then?"

"Most decidedly."

"Very well," icily. "I accept your decision as final."

The next day Alger from his desk in the library saw the girl as she entered the adjoining room, where Mrs. Elliott waited to greet her. She was tall and graceful, with a high bred air of ease that surprised him. Her voice was clear and well modulated.

"Upon my word," he muttered. "I expected her manner of speech to be a cross between a cowboy's yell and an Indian warwhoop."

He saw the servant come in with a violin case.

"Will madam have this in the music room or"—

"Oh, no; here." And Vera held out her hands.

"You brought this yourself, Vera?" Mrs. Elliott's tone held the slightest suggestion of annoyance.

"In my arms literally," laughed Vera.

Alger in his dim corner smiled.

Vera gently placed the case on the floor and lifted out the instrument as tenderly as a mother lifts her babe from its cradle.

"Oh, Aunt Ruth," fervently, "when you see it you will understand—my beautiful violin!"

She clasped it to her bosom with a gesture of tenderness. The beauty of the girl, the unaffected grace of her pose and her evident artistic appreciation stirred Alger to instant admiration.

He met the girl at dinner. She gave him one long, earnest look that he felt at once an inquiry and a challenge, and then she directed her conversation to Mrs. Elliott.

Alger was piqued. He was accustomed to more attention from young women. She related some of the incidents of her trip.

"We had a concert each evening. There were three girls in our Pullman coming to Boston to study music. They sang well."

"And you played, I suppose, Miss Elliott?" Alger could not forbear the question.

She turned her glance upon him briefly. "Oh, I scraped my little best," coolly.

Alger felt the rebuff, but he shot a triumphant glance at his aunt.

As the evening progressed Alger began to wish that he could win some pleasant look or word from the girl and to deeply resent his inability to do so.

"Will you play for us, Miss Elliott?" he asked, more humbly than was his habit.

She was about to decline, but Mrs. Elliott added quickly: "For me, Vera, dear. I am so anxious to hear you."

The instrument with which Vera returned to the room caught Alger's discriminating eye at once.

"Where did you get this, Miss Elliott?" almost abruptly as he recognized its rarity and value.

"It is a gift from my master. He had owned it for many years. He has also a Guarnerius and an Amati. But this was his 'sweetheart.' He always called it so."

"A master of the violin does not present the instrument he loves best—a Stradivarius almost beyond price—to a pupil who merely 'scrapes,'" thought Alger.

"Did he have many pupils, Miss Elliott?" experimentally.

"No one but myself. He is old and can no longer play. Age has stiffened his fingers. But he played once—oh, how he could play! He taught me from a little child, and when I could play—to please him—he gave me this."

"Your teacher was a German?" tentatively.

"A Belgian," quietly. "Now you shall hear the voice of the Stradivarius."

She tuned the strings and played. There was certainly of chord fingering, a strength, or almost manliness, combined with emotional warmth, about her interpretation of the difficult Bach sonata that amazed Alger.

"Bach's D Minor Sonata is not for amateurs," he said gravely to his aunt. "Miss Elliott's gift is beyond question. She would rank with the great violinists of the present day."

"I think John possessed some musical ability," replied Mrs. Elliott serenely.

The girl raised her bow with an indescribable gesture of reverence. "My mother," proudly, "was a De Beriot. My master is my grandfather. I did not wish to seem to boast. He is Francis Auguste de Beriot."

"And this from the cattle ranch!" thought Alger.

As the days went by he found himself desperately in love with the girl and unable to win from her anything more than the most chilling courtesy. He had not even the satisfaction of confiding in Mrs. Elliott. Once when he tried to speak of Vera, meaning to confess his love for the girl, his aunt interrupted him coldly: "Say no more, Paul. I accepted your decision as final, you will remember, and a later will leaves all I possess to the Home For Aged Men."

She swept angrily from the room. Alger stood for a moment as if stunned; then he laughed aloud. "That's good news! Now there's no money in the way, and I'll move heaven and earth to win the loveliest girl that ever"—

"'Came out of the west,'" quoted a merry voice, and the portiers parted and Vera stepped from the window seat into the room.

Alger sprang forward hastily.

"Vera," eagerly, "you've known all the while that I love you"—

"A girl from the west, brought up on a cattle ranch?" she questioned, holding him back with her hand on his breast.

"I don't care where you're from, or anything else, if you'll only say you love me, Vera," pleadingly.

"A girl who doesn't know a sonata from a sandwich?" mischievously.

"Vera, forgive me for that and say you love me!"

"Paul," seriously, "I've loved you ever since I was a little girl. See!" She drew a locket from her bosom and pressed back the cover.

Alger gazed in bewilderment. It was his own face that looked up at him.

"Aunt Ruth sent that to my father. I claimed it as mine and have worn it always."

"Vera," with his arms about her, "why have you been so cruel to me when I've tried so hard"—

"I feared you might propose to me to please Aunt Ruth and—and because of the money."

"Here, here! What's all this about?" Aunt Ruth's voice sounded harshly at the door.

They turned toward her together.

"Vera has promised to marry me, Aunt Ruth."

"And my latest will"— She fairly hurled the words at them.

"We don't mind!" they cried together rapturously.

—"was never signed," added Aunt Ruth in a changed voice, and they heard her laughing as she softly closed the door and left them to their happiness.

Burns and Picric Acid.

Dr. Thierry, one of the surgeons in attendance at the Paris Charity hospital, was in the habit of using picric acid as an antiseptic, and his hands were therefore impregnated with the solution. One day in lighting a cigarette a portion of the burning match fell on his hand; but, instead of feeling it, he did not notice the slightest pain. A short time afterward, while in the act of sealing a valuable letter, a portion of the burning wax stuck to his finger, and, though it cauterized the skin, it was no more painful to him than if it had fallen on an armored

His Time For Drinking.

In the days of river driving on the Kennebec river in Maine old Uncle Jim Gilbert was a well known character. He was hale and hearty and had an enormous appetite. The men used to come down the river with a drive of logs and get a meal at a tavern in Augusta. One morning, arriving late and with appetite sharpened, old Uncle Jim sat down with the first set of men and ate diligently during the time these men made a meal. A new set of men came and still Uncle Joe ate steadily. A third set came, and the tavern keeper, becoming alarmed, tried to hurry up the protracted meal by saying, "Better drink your coffee, uncle, and have another cup!"

"No," said the old man. "I never drink till I'm half through!"—Boston Herald.

A Judge of Eggs.

Judge Addison, a well known jurist of London, was in the habit of indulging in the oddest observations while trying cases. On one occasion opposing lawyers were wrangling over the question, "When does an egg become stale?" The judge, who had vivid recollections of a close election contest in which he figured, declared that the real test of an egg's staleness was the moment it became fit for use at a contested election.

TAKE IT IN TIME.

Just as Scores of Dixon People Have Done.

Waiting doesn't pay.

If you neglect the aching back,

Urinary troubles, diabetes, surely follow.

Doan's Kidney Pills relieve backache.

Cure every kidney ill.

Dixon citizens endorse them.

Mrs. William H. Brown, 718 Second street, Dixon, Ill., says: I have been troubled with kidney complaint for some time. I saw Doan's Kidney Pills advertised for sale at Leake Bros.' drug store and I got a box. I used them with the most beneficial results and was soon relieved of the complaint. Doan's Kidney Pills should be used by every sufferer from kidney trouble."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

No Case on Record.

There is no case on record of a cough or cold resulting in pneumonia or consumption after Foley's Honey and Tar had been taken, as it will stop your cough and break up your cold quickly. Refuse any but the genuine Foley's Honey and Tar in a yellow package. Contains no opiates and is safe and sure.

Sold by Rowland Bros.

"In 1897 I had a stomach disease. Some physicians said dyspepsia, some consumption. One said I would not live until spring. For four years I existed on boiled milk, soda biscuits and doctors' prescriptions. I could not digest anything I ate; then I picked up one of your Almanacs and it happened to be my life-saver. I bought a fifty-cent bottle of KODOL and the benefit I received from that bottle all the gold in Georgia could not buy. In two months I went back to my work, as a machinist, and in three months I was well and hearty. May you live long and prosper."—G. N. Cornell, Rolling, Ga., 1906. The above is only a sample of the great good that is being daily done everywhere by Kodol for Dyspepsia. It is sold here by Rowland Bros.

Given Up to Die.

B. Spiegel, 1204 N. Virginia St., Evansville, Ind., writes: "For over five years I was troubled with kidney and bladder affections which caused me much pain and worry. I lost flesh and was all run down, and a year ago had to abandon work entirely. I had three of the best physicians, who did me no good and I was practically given up to die. Foley's Kidney Cure was recommended and the first bottle gave me great relief, and after taking the second bottle I was entirely cured. Why not let it help you?

Sold by Rowland Bros.

You should be very careful of your bowels when you have a cold. Nearly all other cough syrups are constipating, especially those containing opiates. Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup moves the bowels—contains NO opiates. Conforms to National Pure Food and Drug Law. Bears the endorsement of mothers everywhere. Children like its pleasant taste. Sold by Rowland Bros.

Orino Laxative Fruit syrup is a new remedy, an improvement on the laxatives of former years, as it does not gripe or nauseate and is pleasant to take. It is guaranteed.

Sold by Rowland Bros.

Little globules of sunshine that drive the clouds away. DeWitt's Little Early Risers will scatter the gloom of sick headache and biliousness. They do not gripe or sicken. Recommended and sold here by Rowland Bros.

A BEAUTIFUL FACE

Send stamp for Particulars and Testimonials of the remedy that clears the Complexion, Removes Skin Imperfections, Makes New Blood and Improves the Health. If you take

BEAUTYSKIN

Beneficial results are guaranteed or money refunded.

CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., Madison Place, Philadelphia, Pa.

SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH

$1.00 Year

PUBLISHED BY
W. F. SHAW PRINTING COMPANY

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER AT DIXON POST OFFICE.

From friend to friend the choicest gift
That ever love can give
Is that which comes the heart to lift
Or help the soul to live.
Of all fair bounties ever bought,
Of gems or jewels rare
What treasure like a loving thought,
Or love's far-reaching prayer.
—Mary Mapes Dodge

To spend too much time in studies is sloth; to use them too much for ornament is affectation; to make judgment wholly by their rules is the humor of a scholar; they perfect nature and are perfected by experience. Crafty men contemn studies, simple men admire them, wise men use them.—Bacon.

An Extravagant Speech.

At the last meeting of the Old Settlers of Lee County, James S. Brigs of Amboy delivered the following speech:

Ladies and Gentlemen:

On such a grand and noble occasion and occurrence, under the administration and ability of your president, our city and our park commissioners have opened their gates and doors to the public as an emblem of faith, respect and purity. When at your last meeting in my closing address I left you seated on the throne of science, honor and enjoyment. Since then some have floated on the sounding billows, others have drifted on the ocean wave of life and landed on the quick sand shore and beach of that beautiful river where the silver threads and the golden chords were waiting to ferry them over. Could you listen to the drop of the pure lost pearl of thought, and take a few moments time in searching for it, according to geology and the geological construction of the earth, hurled out into infinite space by centrifugal force, stopped and stayed in its orbit and belt by centripetal force, back behind the memory of men there existed an electric shield and fire list, thence the molten matter being hurled hither and thither through space until a cooling crust was formed for the human race; this earth with its lofty mountain peaks, its deep gulfs, valleys and ravines, with its deep veins of coal its precious veins of metal and rich beds of gold, with its vast plains strewn with flowers interlaid with diamonds and pearls, the homes of our noble men and women and our lovely girls. This is but a slight illustration and declaration of the nobility and influence of our citizens and of our park commissioners; under great embarrassment we have to extract from the select public gatherings substance for the culture, expansion and growth of the intellect—like the honey bee and the humming bird doth extract and sip from the precious and most beautiful flowers. Let the earthquakes and volcanoes shake and rock the broken fragments of the earth, but when you behold the setting sun in the western horizon dropping down opposite in mid ocean and dark mass pervading the union, you know that sunshine will follow.

Lee county has sent her sons to one of the great cities of the world. Dalton and a Morrison, by the administration dictated, to deal out justice and law fearless of the moneyed power of man; and a Barton to go forth, proclaim and pronounce the Gospel in thunder tones, like unto a thunderbolt descending from a cloud in the sky.

A NEW STATE'S BIRTH.

Over in Oklahoma statesmen of the territory are endeavoring to round up into form a new state.

It is no reflection upon Oklahoma that several personal encounters between delegates have enlivened the proceedings of the constitutional convention. When Mr. Haskell hurled a bronze paper weight at Mr. Brown and the latter returned the courtesy with an ink bottle, and both gentlemen hurled lie at each other's heads, it did not argue that these delegates were uncouth ruffians and a peculiar product of an uncivilized community. The other day Delegate Herring, in an impassioned address favoring or opposing something or other, inadvertently reflected upon the personal character of Delegate Murray. In a twinkling half a dozen delegates were in the mix-up, including some of the veterans of bronze paper weight and ink bottle campaigns. But it was all over soon, and the chairman with admirable tact quieted the disturbance and a general massacre was averted.

This intimate view of constitution making shows how lively a proceeding it is. We may be sure that a constitution into which so much passion has been put will never be a light thing between friends. For sheer gravity does anything exceed a paper weight?

CHICAGO JUSTICE

A defendant named Shea and companions were acquitted the other day by a Chicago jury, of an indictment charging conspiracy—the outcome of the teamsters' strike last year, in which nineteen men were murdered and a vast number wounded, millions of property damaged and great loss inflicted upon the whole community. The accused were charged with having deliberately assaulted non-union teamsters, with throwing vitriol on horses to induce them to run away and inflicting unspeakable outrages upon everyone who opposed them.

HERE AND THERE WITH THE POLITICIANS

Leslie M. Shaw, who quit the secretary of the treasury to accept the presidency of a New York trust company, was but following in the footsteps of many former treasury officials who have worn a well defined path from Washington to New York. Grover Cleveland's first secretary of the treasury, John G. Carlisle, quit the capital to take up a profitable law practice in New York and his successor, Mr. Fairchild, became identified with eastern financial interests immediately after quitting the service of the government.

Lyman J. Gage retired from President McKinley's cabinet to assume the presidency of a big trust company, while among the other government officials who now occupy more or less prominent positions in the financial world of New York or Chicago are James H. Eckels, Charles G. Dawes and Edward S. Lacey, all former comptrollers of the currency; Mr. Vanderlip, Mr. Conant, Mr. Armstrong and a number of other lesser lights.

Wall street evidently realizes the value of a Washington training.

Does advertising—even self-advertising—pay? Ask Senator Tillman; he knows. The South Carolina pitchfork, who is noted or notorious, according to the individual opinion, is in no danger of being forced, like Senator Spooner, to retire from public life to lay by a little for a rainy day. It is announced that Tillman, who could spell his name Tighlman if he cared to, has been engaged to deliver a lecture on every week day except three from March 5 to Nov. 30, and his price, which he never cuts, is $300 per. Anyone can figure out what his income will be between sessions.

According to a story going the rounds of the newspapers in other states, the first ballot voted in Illinois under the Australian system was cast by Colonel Speers, a Virginia democrat by heredity and also a resident of the town of Old Berlin, Sangamon county, by choice. The secret voting method was given its first Illinois test at a special election held at Old Berlin in 1891. Colonel Speers was the town's oldest inhabitant, and although the polls opened at 8 a. m. not a man cast his ballot until the colonel appeared at 11 a. m. and with much dignity, as befitted the occasion, entered the booth and then voted.

When the Sixtieth congress settles down to work next December Senator Beveridge will be found to the chair vacated by Senator Spooner of Wisconsin, Senator Knox of Pennsylvania, who has been forced to be content with a desk in "the Cherokee strip," was the lucky man to capture the desk formerly used by the junior Indiana senator. The Spooner seat was one of the best in the senate chamber, being at the end of a row in the center aisle directly in front of the speaker. Senator Beveridge owes his good fortune in securing it to the fact that he filed his application two years ago, when the Wisconsin senator announced that he would not again be a candidate.

HOME PHONE CO. HAS RAPID GROWTH

BUSINESS HAS INCREASED ALMOST 100 PER CENT IN TWO YEARS.

SOME NEW PHONES INSTALLED

Cut the List Out and Paste It in Your Phone Directory For Ready Reference.

Below we publish a list of names and numbers of those who have had Home telephones put in since the last directories of the Home Telephone company were distributed, some four months ago. Those having telephones should clip the list and place it with their directories making them complete and up to date.

In an interview concerning the affairs of his company Manager Louis Pitcher stated that the company now has over one thousand three hundred and sixty telephones in operation in the Dixon exchange, lacking only forty telephones of being 100 per cent increase in the size of the exchange since the business of the old Lee County Telephone company was taken over by the Dixon Home Telephone company about two years ago. Truly a phenomenal growth.

During the past month a new clearing out or ring off system has been added to the farmer switchboards, greatly improving the service given to the rural subscribers, by enabling them to get a prompt disconnection when through talking.

On February 1st the Home company entered into a contract for a term of years, with the Green River Telephone company which was recently incorporated to conduct a telephone business in and about Harmon, whereby the Home company secures the exclusive right of connection with the Green River company. It is the intention of the Green River company to rebuild all the old lines running into Harmon and to build a great many new ones during the coming season, furnishing the best possible quality of service to its patrons and with the connection with the Home company it will have the opportunity.

Manager Pitcher requests us to urge the patrons of the line to call by number only. Most of those who make use of the telephones appreciate the trying duties of the telephone operators with the large number of telephones each has to answer are observing the rules of calling by number, but there are still a few who persist in asking for Mr. Smith's residence (there are some seventeen Smiths who have telephones in their residences) or making some equally unintelligible request. Those people have merely fallen behind and are not keeping space with the times. When there were only a few hundred telephones in operation it was well enough to call by name, but at the present time out of the eighteen operators employed by the company, not one knows half of the numbers, consequently you abuse the operator by adding to her work, delay the service and increase the liability of calling the wrong party when you call by name.

—A—

32500 Adams, Noah .....farm

—B—

7382 Barnett, T. W. .....res
946 Bender, Frank .....res
751 Bell Clothing House
9462 Becker, J. M. .....res
717 Bennett, Will .....res
7213 Bennett, Geo. .....res
871 Belcher, R. H. .....res
6500 Bilderin, Mike .....res
8734 Bose, John .....res
I-12 Bohlken, Albert .....farm
960 Bogue, Miss Helen .....res
83 Boyer, James ..machine shop
820 Brown, O. H. .....res
866 Bridges, Roy .....res
31111 Brown, Chas. N. .....farm
961 Bremmer, Paul .....res
630 Burdick, Fred C. .....res
S-21 Butterfield, Chas. .....farm
9130 Burger, Clinton E. .....farm
6400 Byers, Harry .....farm

—C—

954 Callahan, Andy .....res
754 Charles, Henry .....res
8121 Christiansen, Chris .....farm
708 Covert, C. A. .....res
5982 Cosey, C. D. .....res
480 Coffey, Henry .....saloon
J-11 Cramer, F. H. .....farm
X-12 Cotton, Elmer .....farm
581 Cupp, Geo. .....res
X-4 Cooper, M. L. .....farm

—D—

129 Daehler, Ed ....music store
J-12 Dachner, W. .....farm
644 Davis, H. E. .....res
958 Dauntler, D. C. .....res
825 Derr, J. D. .....res
Q-13 Dickey, W. F. .....farm
114 Dixon Artificial Ice & Cold Storage Co. .....office
565 Dole, R. H. .....res
W-13 Drew, Thomas .....farm
7581 Drew, Thomas .....res
613 Duffy, John W. .....res
7130 Dysart, E. E. .....farm
7210 Dysart, E. S. .....farm

—E—

974 Edwards, E. G. .....res

—F—

303 Fellows, John .....res
819 Fiato, Henry .....res
295 Folsom, H. N. .....res
6-7 Forrest, John .....res
6652 Ford, G. .....res
902 Frisby, Sherman .....res
292 Fultz, E. S. ....meat market
C-14 Fromfelter, M. G. ....farm

—G—

950 Garrison, Gerrold .....res
966 Gannon, M. J. .....res
668 George, Mrs. Austin ....res
31210 Gilbert, Horace .....res
32111 Glessner, Z. T. .....farm
499 Goeke, C. H. .....res
5229 Gooch, Joseph W. ....farm
57 Gordon, Fred .....saloon
967 Gordon, Fred .....res
475 Greig, W. T. .....res
958 Grimes, Mrs. Anna Sheldon .....res
7622 Green, John .....res

—H—

4111 Hahn, Geo. J. .....farm
759 Harvey, E. A. .....res
9732 Harvey, Anna .....res
24121 Hart, Ida M. .....store, Nachusa
384 Hazelting, M. J. .....life insurance
977 Harriss, E. C. .....res
2210 Heckler, Jake .....farm
999 Hess, Carrie .....res
944 Heckman, Mrs. Nina ....res
7682 Hermes, Peter .....res
985 Hess, Royes .....res
387 Hill, Geo. W. .....res
738 Higgins, Frank .....res
730 Kingery, Harry .....res
24210 Huyett, H. B. .....farm
980 Hughes, E. H. .....res

—I—

821 Ingraham, Mrs. Hestor E..res
N-3 Inkey, Miss A. I. .....res

—J—

685 Johnson, Garrett .....res
956 Johnson, R. L. .....res
840 June, F. R. .....res

—K—

961 Kable, Cyrus H. .....res
701 Koller, T. C. .....res
735 Kohr, A. F. .....res
S-31 Kested, John .....farm
615 Kilgore, W. J. .....res
945 Kirkendall, C. L. .....res
34120 Kimball, B. B. .....farm
836 Kramer, A. W. .....5-10 cent store

—L—

7662 Laing, John T. .....res
318 Lebowich, Henry .....clothing store
750 Lennon, Barry .....res
566 Loydig, Jonathan .....res
7230 Lookingland, Geo. .....farm

—M—

110 Martin, E. W. ....coal office
812 Madicks, Chris. .....res
947 Major, Mrs. M. A. .....res
31130 Martin, C. L. .....farm
797 Meyer, Prof. J. B. .....res
704 Meredith, Lafforrest ....res
867 Miller, Ray .....res
838 Miller, Ed. .....farm
617 Miller, Ed. .....res 3rd St
258 Miller & Lester .....res
I-21 Miller, O. M. .....farm
6111 Miller, E. F. .....farm
685 Miesman, Herman .....res
798 Moore, R. M. .....res
737 Moore, Yarick .....res
886 Modern 5 & 10 cent store
913 Mooney, Miss .....res
943 Murphy, Claude .....res
C-3 Myers, Harvey E. .....res
970 Myers, Jack .....res
992 Myers, A. L. .....res

—Mc—

R-12 McWethy, J. H. .....farm
32600 McGinty, John .....farm

—N—

318 National Clothing House
138 Neff, Emil ....meat market

—O—

8202 Owens, Frank .....res
533 Owl Restaurant

—P—

895 Park, Mrs. .....res
7442 Parker, G. T. .....res
981 Patrick, Ed .....res
625 Payne, Mrs. Margaret ...res
35210 Pearl, Bert .....farm
8422 Penny, Arthur .....res
5052 Pippert, A. H. .....res
24140 Pitzer, Harvey .....farm
982 Plein, Chas. .....res
952 Pressler, Mrs. Emil ....res

—R—

391 Raffensberger & Son ....real estate
973 Randall, Mrs. A. L. .....res
752 Reister, Henry .....res
700 Reid, Clarence P. .....res
365 Resch, A. F. .....res
517 Richardson, Mrs. M. E. ....Hair Dressing Parlors
412 Rubenstein, Sam .feed stable
2800 Rutt, Ira .....farm
731 Ryanson, G. E. .....res

—S—

964 Sayner, J. A. .....res
557 Schmidt, Rev. H. F. ....res
958 Schryver, Harry .....res
7213 Schick, Herman .....res
6400 Schuck, Jacob .....res
7342 Seneff, H. F. .....res
9132 Seybert, James .....res
7220 Seavey, Harry .....farm
957 Shields, M. J. .....res
772 Smith, Dr. C. E. .....res
C-2 Small, John C. .....farm
I-22 Small, Forest .....farm
180 Smith & Fargo....hardware
R-111 Smith, Ben H. .....farm
7942 Smith, Lou .....res
678 Spell, Fred .....res
4300 Stahl, A. W. .....farm
778 Stackpole, C. H. .....printing office
968 Stiles, Eugene B. .....res

—T—

6120 Teschendorff, W. W. ...farm
W-4 Tully, Chas. .....farm

—V—

726 VanBibber, J. D. .....res
7872 VanDuyn, C. .....res
G-22 Vanger, Christian .....farm

—W—

649 Ware, Henry .....res
913 Weyant, Jesse .....res
8130 Whitmore, G. H. .....farm
749 Whitcombe, Rev. A. B....res
659 Wicher, Clifford .....res
885 Wilbur, Hawley W. .....res
934 Witzleb, Otto .....res
5572 Wolber, Wm .....res
746 Wooley, W. W. .....res
256 Woodruff, M. .....res
976 Woodbridge, Anna E. ...res

—Y—

960 Yates, R. F. .....res

The changes in numbers are as follows:

32200 Bradley, David .....farm
975 Burger, Lloyd .....res
25400 Dyer, Adolph .....farm
2410 Byers, E. E. .....farm
N-22 Denny, Wm. .....farm
U-3 Eaton, Jas. A. .....farm
972 Garnett, H. W. .....res
7592 Gilroy, G. W. .....res
5661 Hartzell, M. O. .....farm
B-5 Huban, John .....farm
Q-21 Kime, Ira .....farm
8110 Lehman, Ralph .....farm
31130 Lenox, Geo. .....res
R-21 Plank, Frank D. .....res
685 Miesman, Herman .....res
956 McClanahan, Samuel ....res
929 Rubenstein, Sam .....res
7383 Solig, Gust .....res
6310 Walters, Lloyd .....farm
975 Wilhelm, R. L. .....res

OAK RIDGE.

Oak Ridge, Mich. 13—The first thunder of the season was heard on March 11.

John Hamilton shredded corn fodder Monday.

I. Fish had a narrow escape from serious injury when his horses ran away and tipped his wagon over. Mr. Fish was under the wagon in the fall, but was only bruised.

V. Bovey was on the Ridge last week and fixed several telephones.

Miss Ada Reese spent several days with Mabel Young last week.

The Charles Lambert family moved to the Hughes farm on the River road last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Tavener spent Sunday at the home of Wilbur Brooke.

Miss Nora Chatman, our teacher, attended teachers' institute at Polo Saturday.

The people from this village who attended the dance at Grand Detour on Thursday night, had a very enjoyable time.

Mabel Davis visited Sunday with Mabel Young.

Mrs. Ethel Reese and mother, Mrs. Davis, drove to Dixon Saturday.

Ross Cooper visited on the Ridge Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Huffman drove to Dixon Saturday.

Mac Logan spent Sunday with Frank Palmer.

Mrs. Belle Cox passed away on Monday morning at 5 o'clock, after several years of sickness.

Mr. and Mrs. Hill attended services at the Christian church at Grand Detour Sunday.

John Young purchased a nice driving horse Saturday.

James Saddler sold a fine young horse last week.

Frank Palmer sold some fat hogs to Mr. Patterson of Dixon last week.

William Wornick, living on the Goodrich farm, had a good horse injured very badly by another horse kicking it in the stable. Dr. Stevens of Mt. Morris was called.

Ice Plant Progressing.

The officers of the Dixon Artificial Ice and Cold Storage company announced today that the foundations for the machines are nearly completed and within a few days all of the preparatory work to the installation of the ice making apparatus will be completed.

Licensed To Wed.

Peter Anderson, Willow Creek...41
Nallie Peterson, Willow Creek...23

THAW CRISIS AT HAND

Jerome Fights Vigorously for Evidence That Will Impeach the Wife's Story.

DELMAS PREPARES FOR BATTLE

Duel of the Lawyers the Feature of the Case Now.

Abe Hummel the Man Upon Whom the District Attorney Depends to Send the Defendant to the "Chair."

New York, March 14.—After a forenoon session occupied almost entirely by District Attorney Jerome in a bitter denunciation of the defendant and his wife the trial of Harry K. Thaw was adjourned shortly after 12 o'clock for the day. The prosecuting attorney found his opportunity to attack Thaw and Evelyn Nesbit in arguing on the question of the admissibility of the testimony which Abraham Hummel, the lawyer who is under indictment for subornation of perjury in the Dodge-Morse divorce case, has to offer. It was to enable Delmas to consult authorities and frame a reply to Jerome, and also to allow the latter an opportunity of completing a hypothetical question which he is to put to his experts that the early adjournment was ordered. Jerome said he hopes to close the rebuttal for the people this afternoon.

What Hummel Is to Testify.

During his argument the district attorney took on for the first time the case begun a sustained oratorical tone. He asserted that Hummel would swear Evelyn Nesbit told him three days after her return from Europe in 1903 that Thaw had beaten her cruelly because she would not sign papers he had prepared falsely accusing Stanford White of having drugged and betrayed her. Jerome contended that she had told much more; that Thaw seemed bent upon putting Stanford White in the penitentiary; that the statement that White had betrayed her was not true; that Stanford White had never harmed him, and that Thaw was consumed with rage when she refused to sign and swear to the papers containing "lies against Stanford White."

Jerome's Accusation Is Red Hot.

"These things were put in the form of an affidavit," declared Jerome, "and that affidavit was subscribed to by Evelyn Nesbit when she knew what she was doing and what the paper contained. We want to show that the girl who told this remarkable story here on the witness stand swore at another time, under the solemnity of an oath that naked—stripped absolutely naked—she had endured the lashings and beatings of this defendant rather than swear to his false statements that Stanford White had drugged and ruined her."

CLOSE QUESTION TO DECIDE

Shall Jerome Be Permitted to Impeach Mrs. Thaw's Story.

Jerome argued that the material point of the case is whether or not Evelyn told Thaw the story of her alleged ruin by Stanford White. Without that story in evidence, he declared, the reason for the defendant's alleged insanity disappears. The prosecutor plainly admitted the importance of young Mrs. Thaw's testimony, and said he wished by Hummel's testimony to show her own repudiation of the charges which on the witness stand she renewed against White. "Thus," he concluded, "the jury may infer from her own statements after her return from Europe in 1903 whether or not she had within two months of that time told this defendant the things she said she did."

Delmas objected to Hummel as a witness on the ground that his testimony had to do with the truth or falsity of Mrs. Thaw's narration, and was not permissible under the rules of evidence. Jerome's contention is that while he may not attack the truth or falsity of Mrs. Thaw's statement that she was betrayed by White he can attack the truth of her assertion that she told the story to Thaw at the time she says she did.

Delmas first sought to interrupt Hummel's testimony by showing that he was acting as Evelyn Nesbit's legal adviser and counsel when she made certain statements to him. Hummel evaded this, however, by saying he was acting solely as White's counsel, and no legal action had been contemplated in behalf of Miss Nesbit. He said he was paid a yearly retainer by Stanford White, and could not say exactly what he charged the architect for drawing up the affidavit. Asked if it was $1,000 he burst into laughter, and said absolutely it was not. He finally placed the charge at "one hundred dollars—about."

When Mrs. Harry Thaw was on the witness stand she said Stanford White came to see her one evening in 1903 and asked her what she had told Hummel about him, adding that "Abe Hummel has just squeezed $1,000 out of me, and the Lord only knows how soon he will squeeze another." Young Mrs. Thaw's testimony regarding the affidavit was to the effect that Stanford White had taken her to Hummel's office after telling her "lots of horrid things about Harry," and that she had told Hummel about her trip through Europe with Thaw. She said: "Mr. Hummel then dictated a lot of things to a man and put in lots about Harry Thaw which wasn't true at all."

She denied signing any paper in Hummel's office, but admitted having signed some papers later in White's studio. She alleged that she did not know what the papers were. Some time afterwards she says she demanded that White show her the papers. She was taken to Hummel's office and there a paper bearing her signature was shown her and burned. She was not allowed to see it, she declared. Almost since the beginning of the trial District Attorney Jerome has been trying to put in evidence a photographic copy of the affidavit.

GOES PAST THE LIMIT

Request of an Illinois Good Roads Official Is Denied by the Postoffice Department.

Washington, March 14.—Fourth Assistant Postmaster General de Graw is in receipt of a letter from A. N. Johnson, state engineer and member of the Illinois highway commission, urging that rural carriers in the sections of the state where there are mud roads be authorized to display signs notifying patrons whenever report is received from the weather bureau that a freeze is expected to follow a thaw, that "roads should be dragged immediately, as a freeze is expected tomorrow."

Also that after a wet spell, when roads are in a soft, muddy condition (the best time to drag roads), a sign be displayed to "drag roads immediately—do not put off until too dry." Postmaster General Meyer concluded that national co-operation in the good roads matter has its limits, and that Johnson's request was beyond those limits.

DEAD NUMBER ABOUT 120

That Is the Total of Those Who Are Missing from the Roll Call After the Jena Disaster.

Toulon, March 14.—The efforts to recover the bodies of those killed by the explosion on board the French battleship Jena here, which have been carried on with energy, have not yet resulted in definitely fixing the number of casualties. After the last roll call there were still unaccounted for eight officers and 110 men. Unfortunately there is little doubt that all these missing men perished.

The roll call was applied only to the crew of the Jena, but as it is believed that some twelve or fifteen arsenal hands were engaged on board the battleship at the time of the explosion, it is feared that the total number of dead will reach 120. In this belief the naval hospital here was instructed to prepare mortuary space for that number.

Riddance of Boni Comes High.

New York, March 14.—Madame Anna Gould, rid of her French count, now has a bill of $175,000 to settle. This is the charge made by Edmond Kelly, the former New Yorker, now a Parisian advocate, for getting the countess a divorce from Boni de Castellane. The countess turned the bill over to her brother, George J. Gould, who is trustee of her estate, and the latter declared in forcible English that he wouldn't pay such an excessive sum.

Sale of a Great Ranch.

Torreon, Mex., March 14.—The consummation of one of the largest land deals ever made in the republic of Mexico was reached when the Continental Mexican Rubber company took over the famous Cedros hacienda, which is located in the states of Coahuila, Zacatecas and Durango. This property consists of 1,750,000 acres. The purchase price is reported at $8,000,000.

Expelled for Hazing a Cadet.

Mexico, Mo., March 14.—Twenty-three cadets of the Missouri Military academy, many of them members of prominent families, have been expelled from the academy for hazing Cadet Czane, of Peoria, Ill. Czane, who is 16 years old, was seized by his fellow students and thrown into the icy water of the lake on the campus, and narrowly escaped drowning.

Looking for a Hot Fight.

Washington, March 14.—A decisive engagement between the forces of Nicaragua and Honduras may be expected at any time, according to a dispatch the state department has received from Philip Brown, secretary to the United States mission to Guatemala and Honduras, who has just arrived in Tegucigalpa, the Honduran capital.

Ward's Model Is Rejected.

Washington, March 14. — Although action was taken some time ago it has transpired that the Sheridan statue commission has formally rejected the model made by J. Q. A. Ward, the New York sculptor, of an equestrian statue of General Philip T. Sheridan to be erected in this city.

The Left-Outs Are Kicking.

Omaha, March 14.—Aggressive fighting plans are being made by those nephews and nieces of the late Count John A. Creighton who were not mentioned in Creighton's will, and an attempt will be made to break the instrument.

Charles E. Burr Disappears.

Columbus, O., March 14.—The sensational disappearance of Charles E. Burr, one of the members of the board of public service, indicted for bribery by the special grand jury, has led to fears that he has committed suicide. All efforts to find him have thus far proved unavailing.

Engineer and Fireman Killed.

Waterloo, Ia., March 14.—Engineer Kellogg and his fireman were killed in a wreck on the Chicago Great Western railroad near Dubuque. A car on a west-bound train jumped the track while passing an east-bound train.

HARMON YOUTHS SECURE LIQUOR

BECOME INTOXICATED ON STUFF THEY STOLE FROM RAILWAY COMPANY.

VAN PETTEN STRIKES COAL VEIN

Reported That Eight Foot Vein Had Been Found at Depth of 160 Feet.

Harmon, Mch. 14 — George F. Brooks of Hamilton returned Tuesday evening from Chicago where he went Sunday to be with his twelve year old daughter Lena upon whom an operation was performed Monday morning.

Two tumors located directly below the appendix and the latter organ were removed. The little girl withstood the operation well, so far as could be judged up to Wednesday evening, but whether or not she will recover will not be known for a few days.

The case, the physicians say, is an unusual one for a child. The books say that such a malady presents itself about once in the lifetime of the ordinary doctor and by the time he finds out what is the matter the patient is too far gone to be operated upon. And too often the nature of the malady is ascertained only after a post mortem examination.

The little girl has been complaining for some time of pains in her side, and appendicitis was suspected. But the symptoms were different from those indicating appendicitis. Physicians at the hospital were Lena is were much at sea as to the exact form of the malady as was the attending doctor, and had no more experience in that particular form of disease condition.

Mrs. Brooks has been with her daughter since her removal to Chicago last week.

Curfew Law Needed.

Several citizens who are interested in the welfare of children have suggested the advisability of a curfew law for Harmon.

That there is need of some repressive measure is no doubt true, but whether it would be of any benefit here, is a question. To be of value in keeping the boys off the street there, of necessity, would have to be an officer to enforce the law, which there is not at present. The president and members of the board of trustees are, by virtue of their offices, peace officers. But these village officials are all business men and could not be asked to close their places of business and gather in the kids at the proper time.

Another question would arise — what hour should curfew ring? In Harmon about all the mischief is done before nine o'clock, and a curfew ordinance fixing that hour as the time for the youngsters to be at home would be ineffective.

A great deal of good can be done by the parents. If each head of the family would see that his children were on the streets for innocent or necessary purposes only, there would be no need of repressive measures.

That something should be done to stop petty thieving and liquor drinking by youngsters, there is no doubt, according to information from various sources.

A few weeks ago one of the saloon keepers here, to whom was consigned a barrel of liquor in bottles, lost about one-third of the stuff. This week, in broad daylight, an eleven-year old boy was seen with a bottle of liquor that he did not buy. He was watching the depot closely and trying at the same time to conceal the bottle. Later in the day he was drunk.

A number of boys, all under eighteen years of age, raised a disturbance at the conclusion of a basket social a few weeks ago as the result of liquor that was supposedly taken from the original package before it was delivered to the saloon keeper.

It is no more than just to say of the saloon keepers here that the boys cannot buy liquor at either saloon, so the fault is not theirs.

An old saying is to the effect that "opportunity makes the thief." And the boys in the two cases mentioned are suspected of purloining the liquor while it was yet in the custody of the railroad company.

Van Patten Strikes Coal.

If reports are true, Van Patten has struck it rich—an eight foot vein of coal.

This immense volume of fuel was reached at a depth of about 170 feet, after the drill had been working through small strata of clay and the rest of the way through quick sand. The strata passed are said to be as follows: A couple of feet of black loam, a few feet of clay, then some ordinary sand, finally about 150 feet of quicksand and then eight feet of coal. How does that strike the reader as being such a geological formation as overlies deposits of the carboniferous age?

Land values in the vicinity have taken a jump, and it is said a large new store will be built in the hamlet this spring.

Shortly after passing through the vein of coal the ball came off the eight foot dredge bucket and several days were spent in trying to recover it.

Personals.

Dr. C. E. Parker made a business trip to Dixon yesterday.

Citizens are asking when work will be resumed on the village water works well.

Telephones have been installed during the past few days for Sidney Haffenden, Schuyler C. Parker, Henry McDermott, Walter Biddle, W. P. Pitsel and John Minnehan.

John Blackburn, who has been ill of pneumonia for the past month, is gradually growing weaker.

Mrs. Edward Fagan, who was a sufferer from pneumonia, has about recovered.

Sheriff Tourtillott was in the village Monday on his way south to notify those in this vicinity who are selected as jurors to be on hand at the proper time.

Miss Ada M. Dewey was a Sterling visitor on Tuesday evening.

J. P. McWilliams of South Dixon transacted business in the village on Wednesday.

Carl A. Purcell drove to Dixon yesterday on business.

Mrs. Louis Wiser returned Tuesday evening from a three days' visit with friends and relatives at West Brooklyn.

Miss Frances Kugler visited with Sterling relatives on Sunday and Monday.

Ed F. Long and Daniel Lennard attended the performance of the Clansman Monday evening. Tuesday they and William Considine went to Davenport to take in the prize fight.

Thos. J. Long, who has been visiting relatives here for the last week, returned to Sterling Monday.

Mrs. Thomas P. and Miss Nellye A. Long were Sterling visitors Tuesday.

Wynne Vaughan of Rock Falls was a Harmon business visitor Monday.

Notices of a special election to elect a justice of the peace, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Squire John T. Sweet, have been posted. Date of the special election is the same as the regular.

T. E. Purcell and Fred Whitmore drove to Sterling Sunday.

George W. Swartz of Dixon was here Monday and Tuesday putting in a new floor in the Swartz Bros.' building occupied by W. H. Kugler as a general store and the post office.

Several from this vicinity attended the Harpham sale last Monday.

Peter Laursen went to Sterling on business Tuesday evening to remain several days.

Louis Wiser was in Amboy Tuesday on business.

Farmers are getting ready for the spring work by brightening up their old implements and buying new ones, when necessary.

Mrs. Henry Stoffregen returned on Saturday from a ten days' visit with relatives at Somonauk. Henry accompanied her from Aurora.

Mr. and Mrs. Adam V. Kohl of Chicago are visiting with Mrs. D. P. Crook, Mr. Kohl's sister. Mr. Kohl is an electrician employed by the Edison company.

School Report.

Report of district No. 126 for the month ending March 10:

Number of boys enrolled, 14.
Number of girls enrolled, 13.
Grand total attendance, 526 1-2.
Average daily attendance, 26.3.

Those who received perfect attendance certificates are Willis Rabbitt, Jesse Holdren, J. C. Clapper, Wilbur Montavon, Roy Archer, Henry Montavon, Irvine Holdren, Sanford Hutchinson, Clifford Archer, Louis Montavon, Ida Christiance, Nellie Dorn, Mae Butler, Minnie Butler, Sadie Fairchild, Olive Hutchinson, Gladys Fairchild, Hallie Sweet.

Henry Kurtzrock of rural route No. 7 was in Dixon yesterday.

R. L. Wallace of rural route No. 6 was a Dixon visitor yesterday.

W. B. Robinson of Chadwick was a business visitor in Dixon Tuesday afternoon and evening.

CAUCUS OFFERS LIVELY CONTESTS

SOUTH DIXON REPUBLICAN CAUCUS SATURDAY WILL BE INTERESTING.

WYOMING TO HAVE A CONTEST

The Situation in China Township Does Not Promise Much Excitement at This Time.

There promises to be just enough of political excitement in the republican caucus in South Dixon tomorrow afternoon to make the affair interesting. The wires are being pulled until the hour of the caucus the candidates for the nomination for collector and highway commissioner will leave no stone unturned to capture the plum.

The highway commissioner fight is the warmer. G. B. Linderman, who was appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Wiley Glessner, who has moved out of the township, is a new candidate for the office for the full term. His opponents are popular with the voters of the township and the candidate who has the most friends to rally to his support will get the nomination.

J. W. Capitil and a Mr. Hoyle are the candidates for nomination for collector. Both are making a good fight for victory.

J. W. Cortright will have no opposition for town clerk and hence he will receive the nomination and will be elected to succeed himself.

For assessor Joseph Rosebrugh has no opposition and he will also be elected to succeed himself.

The caucus will open at one and close at three o'clock. It is anticipated that the warm contest for highway commissioner and collector will bring out a full republican vote.

Wyoming Caucus Saturday.

The republicans of Wyoming township will hold their caucus Saturday afternoon between the hours of two and four o'clock. Nominations for supervisor, assessor, collector, town clerk, highway commissioner, school trustee and town committeeman for three years will be made. The candidates for supervisor are F. E. Rogers and Arthur Wells; for collector, J. B. Farver, J. O. Morrow, Jonathan Hampton and T. P. Dalton; for highway commissioner, A. J. Beemer and J. M. Smith.

Situation in China.

Franklin Reporter: As the time for filing papers of nomination for the various township offices approaches the political situation is shaping itself into definite form. There are four offices to be filled, that of supervisor, road commissioner, assessor and collector and with the exception of road commissioner there is but one candidate for each of the various offices.

Supervisor M. A. Crawford has declined to be a candidate for re-election and Chris Gross has the undisputed field for that office. He would be an ideal man for the place and the affairs of China township would receive the careful attention that has marked his career in other lines of work.

For road commissioner there are two candidates, E. Ray Lehman having announced his candidacy several weeks ago and William Barhenn coming out a little later in response to an appeal from his friends. Both candidates are well and favorably known and the contest will prove a spirited one. The winner will be well qualified to discharge the duties of the office, as both are fully competent and would serve the people impartially.

There is no opposition to B. F. Dysart for assessor. He is familiar with the property values in this township from long experience and the voters are satisfied with his record.

William F. Brown is getting along nicely with the collectorship this year and as is customary he will be conceded a second term without opposition.

PROPERTY TRANSFERS.

William Thell to Louisa L McCormick, 1 3 b 3 village of Lee, $770.

John J Cleary to Willard P Howethorne, pt nw 7 Reynolds; pt ne 25 Ashton, $8100.

Cushing Jones to Simon P Kasper, pt nw and pt sw sec 3 Lee Center, $19,500.

Agusta Graban to Ludwig Hegert, lots 14, 15 and 16 and pt lots 4, 17 in blk 5, Amboy, $587.

Hiram A Draper to Nathan L Blackburn, pt ne and pt nw 16 East Grove, $15,800.

John Yetter to Peter S Snyder, pt sw sec 16 Willow Creek, $100.

AMBOY HAPPENINGS OF THE WEEK

Amboy, Mch. 16—Miss Seatree went to Sublette Saturday.

Word was received Saturday of the death of Frank Rice at the home of his sister in Chicago.

A great many people of the surrounding country attended the combination sale at Edwards' livery barn last Saturday.

The high school teachers, also the junior and senior classes attended the teachers' meeting at Rock Falls on Saturday.

A grand ball will be given in St. Patrick's hall on the evening of Mch. 18th.

Freeman and Colson have their show windows decorated very prettily for Easter.

Misses Edna Coats and Mabel Emery returned home Friday from Normal, where they have been attending normal school.

R. Stevens was in Dixon on business Friday.

Roy Fairchild of Dixon called on friends Sunday.

Earl Flannigan and Edward Conroy were in town from Walton Sunday.

Will Clark came over from Sterling Friday and returned Sunday. He is attending the Sterling Business college.

James Daley of Dixon called on Amboy friends Monday.

Mrs. E. S. Everett and Mrs. F. R. Doty entertained with an at home on Thursday, March 14, from 2 to 4 p. m.

The Prairie Repose cemetery association met Monday evening at the home of Mrs. N. F. Felker. Collectors were appointed and other business transacted.

Mrs. A. Mynerd is ill at her home.

Miss Rachel Entort was very pleasantly surprised Monday evening at her home by her school friends.

Word was received Monday of the death of Mrs. Mary Cahill of Chicago. She had a great many friends here. Her sister, Mrs. Carl Hegert, also Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Healey went to attend the funeral, which took place Thursday.

Robert Lyle and family moved to Rockford, Iowa, where they will farm.

Glen Purdy is on the sick list.

G. Brewer went to Chicago Wednesday.

Jeff Elliott of Dysart, Ia., visited his parents.

THE BEND.

The Bend, Mch. 13—Allen [illegible] was sick for several days last week.

J. M. Santee was at the farm on Monday.

W. M. Edwards will hold a sale on the Fuller farm. Mr. Edwards will move to Dixon.

The scholars who expect to take the examination will go to Nachusa Friday.

Lester Heaton was home last Sunday.

Fred Hill received word of the death of one of Charles Hill's children at Freeport.

Walter Miller is working for A. Glessner.

The sad news of the death of Harry Stary was received here Saturday. The former neighbors and friends sympathize with the bereaved parents.

Morris Leach was at his farm Monday.

John Wolley and Sidney Bachman of Dixon visited with Chas. Rosbrook Sunday.

Theo. Brink expects to farm the Heaton farm this season.

Mr. and Mrs. Tryon Rosbrook visited at the Henry Stary home Sunday.

Mrs. A. J. Heaton and children visited at the Ben Miller home Sunday.

Joe Wilson is chopping cord wood for Mrs. John Blackman.

Ducks and geese are flying. John Shoemaker of Grand Detour recently shot a goose near Rosedale.

Surprise For Mother.

Mrs. David Byers of Palmyra township celebrated her fifty-sixth birthday anniversary yesterday and last evening all her children gathered at the Byers home and assisted the mother to remember their event. They presented her with a beautiful dining room table. An oyster supper was served, to which all did full justice.

Since it was possible for General Kuropatkin to fill three large volumes with reasons for the defeat of Russia, the Czar would do well to appoint him to the exalted position of explainmaster of the Russian empire.

EAST PAWPAW.

East Pawpaw, Mch. 13—Miss Golden Hampton visited friends in Hinckley last week.

Frank Hallack and wife of Rockford are here with relatives this week. They were called here on account of the death of Mr. Hallock's grandfather.

Word has been received from Geneva, Nebraska, that Mr. Volney Perkins, who has been so very sick at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Dr. Bates, is improving.

Mrs. Winters of Graysville, Ill., formerly of this place, is in very poor health; Mrs. Lawrence of New York is with her.

Miss Bessie Roselle and Mr. Ora Hilberbrandt were united in marriage at the Methodist parsonage in Sycamore on Tuesday, March 12th, 1907. They were accompanied by Miss Kittie Mirtas and Mr. Harry Wormly. On their return in the evening a wedding supper was served at their home where they will go to housekeeping. Mr. and Mrs. Hilderbrandt have always lived here and are well known and much respected by their friends. We wish them many long years of happiness and prosperity.

Homes in the Northwest.

Why not settle on the government lands or low price farm lands that are improved, in South Dakota, thus staying near at hand instead of journeying to a distant region where the climatic conditions and social surroundings are widely different? Special low rates are in effect the first and third Tuesdays of each month to all South Dakota stations on the Northwestern Line. It will pay you to investigate. New lines are opening up extensive territory to development, creating the chance of a lifetime. Ask your ticket agent to give you full particulars, with maps, pamphlets and complete information regarding railroad rates and the steps necessary to secure government land free.

Public Sale.

117 East Chamberlain St., Dixon, Ill., Saturday, March 16th, at one o'clock p. m. carpenter tools, plumbing tools, paints, oils, brushes, ladders, work benches, drawing books, stoves, lamps, guns, revolvers, and many other articles.

MRS. ALLEN FLICK.
D. M. FAHRNEY,
Auctioneer. d212

Peter Anderson and Miss Nellie Peterson, both of Willow Creek township, were married this afternoon in the county court room by Judge Robert H. Scott. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson left this afternoon for their home, and will at once go to housekeeping on a farm owned by the groom.

160 Acres Without a Cent.
Farmer's Paradise.

"In 1904, after paying entry fee on 160 acres, I hadn't a cent, I went in debt for supplies," says Sylvester Codor, McGregor, North Dakota. "I can pay every cent I owe from 1906 crop, and will have my land free from debt." Renters and men with small means should get Bulletin 32, issued by the Great Northern Railway and learn how to get a farm. Sent free. Address C. W. Pitts, 220 South Clark Street, Chicago.

Senator Bailey is contributing to the records of the Texas legislature this year rather than to the Congressional Record.

The Arkansas girl who declared herself willing to marry any man who will promise to support her, is still single. Nowadays the girls who promise to do the supporting get the pick of the bunch.

The newspapers have been so much occupied with that $32,000,000 gift to education, from John D., that they have hardly noticed that naptha and gasoline have been put up a cent a gallon. Many a cent makes $32,000,000.

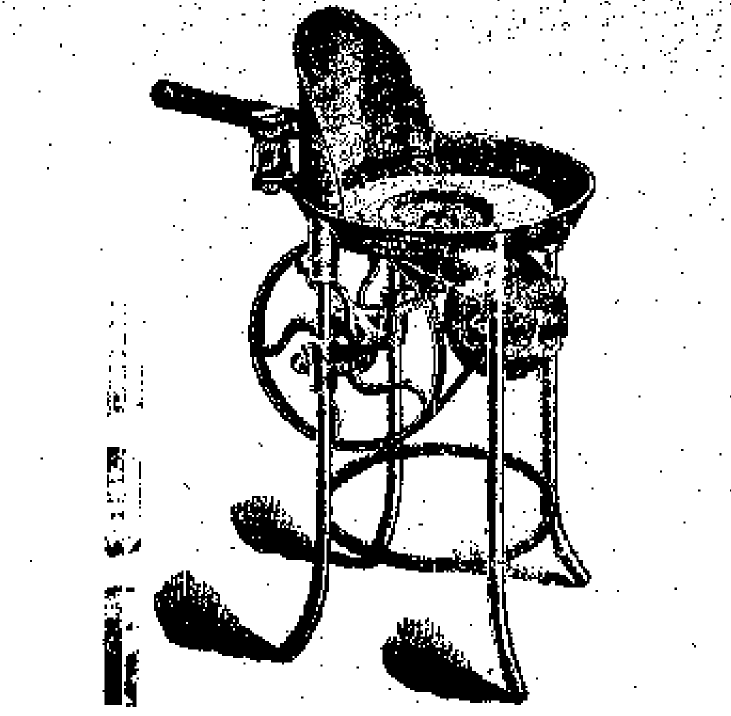
Intending to move to Allegan, Michigan, I will retire from the veal business and wish to thank all my friends for their patronage.

FLOYD T. HANSEN.

Mrs. O. M. Grimes has returned home from Watertown fully recovered in health. She is making her home with her sister, Mrs. Charles Lambert, of near Grand Detour.

WANTED.

GENTLEMAN or lady to travel for Mercantile house of $250,000.00 capital. If desirable the home may be used as headquarters. Weekly salary of $1,092.00 per year and expenses. Address J. A. Alexander, 135 Plymouth Place, Chicago, Ill. 31t1

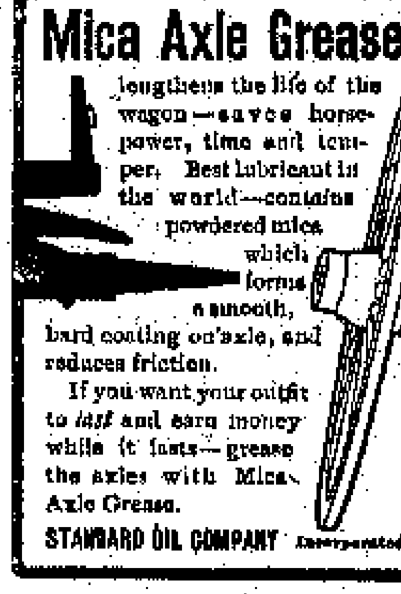


FOR A SHORT TIME ONLY WE ARE SELLING

A Forge Like Cut for $5

Weight (about) 76 lbs.

E. N. Howell Hardware Co
DIXON, ILLINOIS.



Mica Axle Grease

lengthens the life of the wagon—saves horse-power, time and temper. Best lubricant in the world—contains powdered mica which forms a smooth, hard coating on axle, and reduces friction.

If you want your outfit to last and earn money while it lasts—grease the axles with Mica Axle Grease.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY Incorporated

VAILE AND O'MALLEY

THE New Styles in Spring Overcoats are now ready and awaiting your inspection. It is not only the most extensive assortment shown in the city but the most complete showing of correct styles and patterns obtainable. Top Coats, Rain Coats and Spring Overcoats.

$10 to $25.

1000 Horses WANTED

AT

Peter McCoy's

RENDERING WORKS

The only rendering works in Dixon. Will remove all kinds of dead stock free of charge. Harness Oil and Chick-en Lice Killer free to customers. Will pay all telephone charges.

Both Phones. Dixon Ill

PUBLICATION NOTICE—CHANCERY.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of Lee. } Circuit Court of Lee County, April Term, A. D. 1907.
[illegible] vs Ira B. Walker } Divorce. Gen. No. [illegible]. In Chancery.

Affidavit of the non-residence of Ira B. Walker defendant in the above entitled cause, having been filed in the office of the Clerk of said Circuit Court of Lee County, notice is hereby given to the said non-resident defendant that the complainant filed her bill of complaint in said Court on the Chancery side thereof on the 4th day of March, A. D. 1907, and that a summons thereupon issued out of said Court against said defendant returnable on the Second Monday of April, A. D. 1907, as is by law required, and that said bill is still pending in said Court and undetermined.

WM. B. McMAHAN, Clerk.
Woodruff and Edwards, Complainant's Solicitors.
March 4th, A. D. 1907. [illegible]

PUBLICATION NOTICE—CHANCERY.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of Lee. } Circuit Court of Lee County, April Term, A. D. 1907.
Birdie Sammons vs Patrick J. Sammons } In Chancery. Gen. No. [illegible].

Affidavit of the non-residence of Patrick J. Sammons, the defendant above named, having been filed in the office of the Clerk of said Circuit Court of Lee County, notice is hereby given to the said non-resident defendant that the complainant filed her bill of complaint in said Court on the Chancery side thereof on the 4th day of March, A. D. 1907, and that a summons thereupon issued out of said Court against said defendant, returnable on the Second Monday of April, A. D. 1907, as is by law required, and that said bill is still pending in said Court and undetermined.

WM. B. McMAHAN, Clerk.
C. E. Gardner, Complainant's Solicitor.
March 4th, A. D. 1907. [illegible]

Notice of Publication in Attachment.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, LEE COUNTY } ss. In the Circuit Court of Lee County, Ill., April Term, 1907.
Mary E. Hoops, administratrix of the Estate of Robert A. Hoops, deceased, vs Mary Calkins. } In Attachment. No. [illegible]. Demand [illegible]

Notice is hereby given to you, the said Mary Calkins that a Writ of Attachment has been sued out of the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of said County of Lee at the suit of the said Mary E. Hoops, Administratrix as aforesaid, and against the estate of you the said Mary Calkins, for Three Hundred and Eighty Eight and Fifty-Seven Hundredths Dollars, besides interest, directed to the Sheriff of said County to execute, which said writ has been returned by said Sheriff executed by levying on the undivided One-Fourth interest of the said Mary Calkins in and to the southwest quarter of Section Seventeen and to the west half of the northwest quarter of Section Twenty, in Township Thirty-Seven North, Range [illegible] East of the Third Principal Meridian, Lee County, Ill.

Now unless you, the said Mary Calkins, shall personally be and appear before the Circuit Court of said County on the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at Dixon, in said County, on the second Monday in the month of April, A. D. 1907, give special bail and plead to said action, judgment will be entered against you in favor of the said plaintiff and the property attached sold to satisfy the same, with costs.

WM. B. McMAHAN, Clerk.
Dixon, Illinois, February 2, 1907.
[illegible] O. E. Preston, Plaintiff's Attorney.

CLOVER, TIMOTHY,

Lawn Grass, Millet, Buckwheat, Sugar Cane, Kaffir Corn and a large line of bulk GARDEN SEEDS.

POULTRY SUPPLIES

Shell, Grit, Bone, Meat Meal, Blood Meal, Beef Scraps, Baby Chick and other Poultry Food.

Geo. D. Laing

BOTH PHONES 43 93 GALENA AVE.

THE Masquerader

By KATHERINE CECIL THURSTON,

Author of "The Circle," Etc.

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CHAPTER XXVI.

THE next morning at 8 o'clock, and again without breakfast, Loder covered the distance between Grosvenor square and Clifford's Inn. He left Chilcote's house hastily—with a haste that only an urgent motive could have driven him to adopt. His steps were quick and uneven as he traversed the intervening streets; his shoulders lacked their decisive pose, and his pale face was marked with shadows beneath the eyes—shadows that bore witness to the sleepless night spent in pacing Chilcote's vast and lonely room. By the curious effect of circumstances the likeness between the two men had never been more significantly marked than on that morning of April 19, when Loder walked along the pavements crowded with early workers and brisk with insistent news venders already alive to the value of last night's political crisis.

The irony of this last element in the day's concerns came to him fully when one newsboy, more energetic than his fellows, thrust a paper in front of him. "Sensation in the house, sir! Speech by Mr. Chilcote! Government defeat!"

For a moment Loder stopped and his face reddened. The tide of emotions still ran strong. His hand went instinctively to his pocket; then his lips set. He shook his head and walked on.

With the same hard expression about his mouth, he turned into Clifford's Inn, passed through his own doorway and mounted the stairs.

This time there was no milk can on the threshold of his room and the door yielded to his pressure without the need of a boy. With a strange sensation of reluctance he walked into the narrow passage and paused, uncertain which room to enter first. As he stood hesitating a voice from the sitting room settled the question.

"Who's there?" it called irritably. "What do you want?"

Without further ceremony the intruder pushed the door open and entered the room. As he did so he drew a quick breath—whether of disappointment or relief it was impossible to say. Whether he had hoped for or dreaded it, Chilcote was conscious.

As Loder entered he was sitting by the cheerless grate, the ashes of yesterday's fire showing charred and dreary where the sun touched them. His back was to the light, and about his shoulders was an old plaid rug. Behind him on the table stood a cup, a teapot and the can of milk; further off a kettle was set in boil upon a tiny spirit stove.

In all strong situations we are more or less commonplace. Loder's first remark as he glanced round the disordered room seemed strangely inefficient.

"Where's Robins?" he asked in a brusque voice. His mind teemed with big considerations, yet this was his first involuntary question.

Chilcote had started at the entrance of his visitor; now he sat staring at him, his hands holding the arms of his chair.

"Where's Robins?" Loder asked again.

"I don't know. She— I— We did not hit it off. She's gone—went yesterday." He shivered and drew the rug about him.

"Chilcote"— Loder began sternly. Then he paused. There was something in the other's look and attitude that arrested him. A change of expression passed over his own face. He turned about, with an abrupt gesture, pulled off his coat and threw it on a chair; then, crossing deliberately to the fireplace, he began to rake the ashes from the grate.

Within a few minutes he had a fire crackling where the bed of dead cinders had been, and, having finished the task, he rose slowly from his knees, wiped his hands and crossed to the table. On the small spirit stove the kettle had boiled, and the cover was lifting and falling with a rinkling sound. Blowing out the flame, Loder picked up the teapot and, with hands that were evidently accustomed to the task, set about making the tea.

During the whole operation he never spoke, though all the while he was fully conscious of Chilcote's puzzled gaze. The tea ready, he poured it into the cup and carried it across the room. "Drink this!" he said laconically. "The fire will be up presently."

Chilcote extended a cold and shaky hand. "You see"— he began.

But Loder checked him almost savagely. "I do—as well as though I had followed you from Piccadilly last night. You've been hanging about God knows where, till the small hours of the morning; then you've come back—slunk back, starving for your infernal poison and shivering with cold. You've settled the first part of the business, but the cold has still to be reckoned with. Drink the tea. I've something to say to you." He mastered his vehemence and, walking to the window, stood looking down into the court. His eyes were black, his face hard; his ears heard nothing but the faint sound of Chilcote's swallowing, the click of the cup against his teeth.

For a time that seemed interminable he stood motionless; then, when he judged the tea finished, he turned slowly. Chilcote had drawn closer to the fire. He was obviously brooded by the warmth, and the apathy that hung about him was to some extent dispelled. Still moving slowly, Loder went toward him and, relieving him of the empty cup, stood looking down at him.

"Chilcote," he said very quietly, "I've come to tell you that the thing must end."

After he spoke there was a prolonged pause; then, as if shaken with sudden consciousness, Chilcote rose. The rug dropped from one shoulder and hung down ludicrously; his hand caught the back of the chair for support, his unshaven face looked absurd and repulsive in its sudden expression of scared inquiry. Loder irrelevantly turned away.

"I mean it," he said slowly. "It's over; we've come to the end."

"But why?" Chilcote articulated blankly. "Why? Why?" In his confusion he could think of no better word.

"Because I throw it up. My side of the bargain's off."

Again Chilcote's lips parted stammeringly. The apathy caused by physical exhaustion and his recently administered drug was passing from him; the hopelessly shattered condition of mind and body was showing through it like a skeleton through a thin covering of flesh.

"But why?" he said again. "Why?"

Still Loder avoided the frightened surprise of his eyes. "Because I withdraw," he answered doggedly.

Then suddenly Chilcote's tongue was loosened. "Loder!" he cried excitedly, "you can't do it! Great heavens, man, you can't do it!" To reassure himself he laughed—a painfully thin echo of his old varnished laugh. "If it's a matter of greater opportunity," he began, "of more money"—

But Loder turned upon him.

"Be quiet," he said so menacingly that the other stopped. Then by an effort he conquered himself. "It's not a matter of money, Chilcote," he said quietly. "It's a matter of necessity." He brought the word out with difficulty.

Chilcote glanced up. "Necessity?" he repeated. "How? Why?"

The reiteration roused Loder. "Because there was a great scene in the house last night," he began hurriedly. "Because when you go back you'll find that Sedborough has smashed up over the assassination of Sir William Belsfield at Meshed and that you have made your mark in a big speech, and because"— Abruptly he stopped. The thing he had come to say—the thing he had meant to say—would not be said. Either his tongue or his resolution failed him, and for the instant he stood as silent and alarmed as if it were his companion. Then all at once inspiration came to him, in the suggestion of a twilight forgotten argument by which he might influence Chilcote and save his own self respect. "It's all over, Chilcote," he said more quietly. "It has run itself out." And in a dozen sentences he sketched the story of Lillian Antrupp, her past relations with himself, her present suspicions. It was not what he had meant to say; it was not what he had come to say, but it served the purpose—it saved him humiliation.

Chilcote listened to the last word. Then, as the other finished, he dropped nervously back into his chair. "Good heavens, man," he said, "why didn't you tell me? Why didn't you warn me, instead of piling my mind with your political position? Your political position!" He laughed unsteadily. The long spells of indulgence that had weakened his already unstrung faculties showed in the laugh, in the sudden breaking of his voice. "You must do something, Loder!" he added nervously, checking his amusement. "You must do something!"

Loder looked down at him. "No," he said heavily. "It's your turn now. It's you who've got to do something."

Chilcote's face turned a shade grayer. "I can't!" he said below his breath.

"Can't? Oh yes, you can. We can all do anything. It's not too late; there's just sufficient time. Chilcote," he added suddenly, "don't you see that the thing has been madness all along—has been like playing with the most infernal explosives? You may thank Whatever you have faith in that nobody has been smashed up! You are going back. Do you understand me? You are going back now, today, before it's too late." There was a great clearness in Loder; his strong, imperious face was stirred; he was moved in both voice and manner. Time after time he repeated his injunction, remonstrating, expostulating, insisting. It almost seemed that he fought some strenuous invisible force rather than the shattered man before him.

Chilcote moved nervously in his seat. It was the first real clash of personalities. He felt it—recognized it by instinct. The sense of domination had fallen on him; he knew himself impotent in the other's hands. Whatever he might attempt in moments of solitude he possessed no voice in presence of this invincible second self. For awhile he struggled—he did not fight, he struggled to resist—then, lifting his eyes, he met Loder's. "And what will you do?" he said weakly.

Loder returned his questioning gaze, but almost immediately he turned aside. "I?" he said. "Oh, I shall leave London."

(To Be Continued)

MANY INTERESTING EXHIBITS

FOUND IN THE NATIONAL BUSINESS SHOW IN CHICAGO.

Some patient statistician has figured out that there are 627,120,003 steel pens used in the United States alone every year. Few people have any conception of the vast amount of steel that this takes, or the infinite care needed in producing them. Pens are matters of such small consequence to the average person that they are given little more than a passing thought. But they form a very important part of the commercial life of this country. At the National Business show to be held at the Chicago Coliseum during the week of March 16 to 23, a pen factory will be in actual operation right before the very eyes of the visitors, where thousands of these little instruments which Lord Lytton said are "mightier than the sword," will be turned out every hour and given away for souvenirs. A typewriter large enough so that if the interior arrangements were taken out of it, could be fitted up for a very comfortable office or parlor, cut and made into a flat large enough for a bride and groom, will be another mechanical wonder that will be shown here also. Work is being done on this monster machine now, and if all goes well it will occupy a prominent place on the floor. It will be large enough for the race of the giant Goliath, and each key will be large enough for a man to stand upon. Business men who that this show most unusually interesting for here will be exhibited every known system and device for use in office and business. While this show is for business people primarily, it is thrown open to the general public and attracts more attention than anything that comes to town outside of the big circuses.

New exhibits in every line of office practice are coming forward daily, and there is every indication now that all of the contests will be more than ordinarily interesting, for the rivalry that exists between the stenographers, adding machine operators, accountants, money changers and others produces a condition here unheard of.

Miss Fritz, the world's champion speed typewriter operator will be there, as well as H. Otis Bladsdel, the male champion of the country. Pretty girls will vie with each other in their various accomplishments. They will try hard to maintain their position as man's superior in the various departments of business. So far girls have won first honors in all events at previous shows and it looks from the entries made so far as though they were going to still keep in the lead.

GOOD BUSINESS MAKING CEMENT VAULTS

Charles & Huguet, proprietors of the Royal cement burial vault company of this city, have secured the agency for twelve counties, and Mr. Charles will leave next week for a trip through these counties introducing the vault. The firm has supplied several local orders and has a fine prospective business. The vaults are now being made in the basement of the Huguet hotel where the firm's machinery has been installed.

RAILWAY CLERKS TO MEET IN STERLING

A meeting of the railway clerks, organized and unorganized, will be held in Sterling next Sunday. The clerks will come from points in Illinois, Wisconsin and Eastern Iowa. The meeting will be one of a series to organize the clerks of this section of the country, the first being held at Janesville about two weeks ago, the second at Rockford last week.

John Best Is Here.

John Best, private secretary to Congressman Needham of California, arrived here last evening on his way to his home in Fresno, Cal., from Washington, D. C. He is the guest of his brother, Fred Best, and will remain here for several days. At the close of congress Mr. Best spent several days visiting with his friends in New York City and other eastern cities.

JUST ONE WEEK MORE

Then the Fate of Harry Thaw Will Be in the Hands of the Jury.

JEROME'S WITNESS IS HEARD

Gains a Point by Getting in What Smith Could Tell.

Abandons for Good the Lunacy Commission Idea and Will Demand the Electric Chair for the Defendant.

New York, March 13.—The end of the Thaw trial at last seems to be in sight, and the twelve men who have been in the jury box for nearly eight weeks are to be Harry Thaw's judges. Tentative plans for the final stages of the trial were agreed upon by opposing counsel, even to the detail of allotting the time for the summing up. District Attorney Jerome has at his command behind him all badges leading to a lunacy commission, and has previously pointed his course to prove that Thaw was sane when he shot Stanford White, and that being sane his crime constituted murder in the first degree.

Plays His Strongest Card.

Jerome played probably the strongest card he holds—evidence which came to his knowledge only a few days ago and which undoubtedly caused him to abandon the idea of trying to send White's slayer to a mad house and to try for a straight out conviction under the criminal statutes. The evidence came from Mrs. Stanford's brother, James Cheed Smith, who told a remarkably clear, succinct story of the events in Madison Square garden the night White was killed, and of a long conversation he had with Thaw just a year ago in the asylum.

Declares Thaw's Talk Was Sane.

It was a fact that Thaw sat for some time with Smith during the hour of first performance of "Mam'selle Champagne," and discussed with him a variety of topics in a manner, Smith declared, such as any sane man would talk. Smith gave the conversation in detail, omitting nothing he asserted. With the brother-in-law of the man who was so soon to be at the end of his pistol came his disclosure the play, Wall street, automobiles, planes for the summer and many other things, including a "boxom brunette" whom Thaw declared he was minded to have Smith meet.

DELMAS CAN'T KEEP IT OUT

Judge Rules Against Him in an Important Matter.

Smith said, however, that Thaw, not having a reserved seat, roamed about the garden and continually looked in the direction of the spot where he subsequently killed Stanford White. He also said that Thaw's questions seemed to be peculiar and caused him to ask Thaw what he meant more than once. Attorney Delmas, for the defense, bitterly fought the introduction of this testimony for nearly two hours. He declared that Smith was primarily a witness in chief, and should not be allowed to testify in rebuttal. Jerome replied that he had known only for a few days the real value of Smith's testimony—the conversations with Thaw—and he appealed to the discretion of the court to allow the testimony to go in.

Justice Fitzgerald held that in the interest of justice the jury was entitled to all the facts. It was one of the most serious blows the judge has dealt the defense since the trial began. Jerome also summoned to the stand Dr. Carlton Flint, the physician to whom Evelyn Nesbit is said to have gone with "Jack" Barrymore, the actor. Delmas objected and Dr. Flint was not allowed to testify.

As the last witness of the day the district attorney called Rudolph Eickmeyer, the photographer who took the pictures of Evelyn Nesbit which have been introduced in evidence. The photographer was employed by Stanford White. He had no sooner had sworn than it developed that Eickmeyer had also been employed by White to make the photographic copy of the affidavit Evelyn Nesbit is said to have made in Abraham Hummel's office. Eickmeyer identified the negatives made from the affidavits, but they were not offered in evidence.

Jerome next tried to get the photographer to fix the dates of certain pictures he which Evelyn Nesbit posed, hoping thus to establish the day the Nesbit girl says she had the experience with Stanford White in the Twenty-fourth street house. Delmas objected on the ground that the evidence tended to contradict Mrs. Thaw's story, and was not permissible. Jerome said he desired to take advantage of the waiver Delmas had made at the beginning of the trial in regard to rebutting Mrs. Thaw's story.

"If you will let me fix the date of these pictures," he said heatedly, "I will show that on the night following the day they were taken, when Mrs. Thaw says she was ruined, Stanford White was not in the Twenty-fourth street house at all." Jerome fairly shouted the last words, and pounded the table before him. Delmas said he must stand upon his objection and it was sustained.

Before adjournment Jerome said he had only five more witnesses to produce. It looks as if the jury would get the case a week from today.

FRENCH NAVY HORROR

Blast on a Battleship Wrecks the Vessel and Kills Eighty or More.

TORPEDO STARTS THE HAVOC

None Knows, Nor Ever Will Know, How It Happened.

Scores of Men Are Frightfully Wounded and Burned—Some of Those Dead Are Blown to Shreds.

Toulon, March 13. A terrible disaster occurred here. The powder magazines on board the French battleship Iena blew up and as a result Captain Adigard, the commander of the battleship, Captain Vertier, chief of staff of the Mediterranean squadron, and from seventy to eighty blue jackets are dead, while Rear Admiral Manceron and hundreds of other men are suffering from injuries, some of them horrible in their extent. Naval circles are aghast, and the public is stunned by the appalling catastrophe coming so soon after the loss of the French submarine boat Lutin, in which sixteen men met death.

Torpedo Somehow Explodes.

The entire after part of the Iena was blown to pieces. The decks of the victims were hurled through the air by a succession of explosions, and panic stricken workmen at the arsenal fled from the vicinity of the dry dock for their lives. Scores of those on the Iena in port overboard, or to the stone quays and sustained serious injuries. The primary cause of the accident was the explosion of a torpedo. What caused the explosion is not known, but the powder magazines of the Iena were set on fire and their contents in exploding practically destroyed what was considered one of the best vessels in the French navy.

First Shock Causes a Panic.

The crew of the Iena had finished the midday meal only a short time before the explosion, and had dispersed to various parts of the vessel. Most of the men were engaged in work connected with the approaching departure of the warship, but quite a large party had been detailed to attend a lecture that was being given forward. The first shock of the explosion was astounding violent, and shook the vessel fore and aft. It was followed instantly by other shocks. The crew was thrown into a condition of panic. They rushed wildly hither and thither about the deck. The hundreds of men below deck were in a fearful position. They were enshrouded in smoke, and while they groped their way toward the exits they became the prey of suffocating fumes which caused many of them to fall unconscious.

BLAST HURTLED FOLLOWS BLAST

Showers of Metal Fall All Around—Capt. Vertier's Death.

In the meantime the detonations had become more frequent, and the entire after part of the Iena, which was virtually blown to pieces, caught fire. Shells and charges of explosives in the magazines continued to explode and masses of metal were hurled into the air to fall everywhere about the dockyard. These flying missiles demolished the torpedo shed, the engine works and the pump house nearby, and constituted a most serious menace to the lives of those who made their way toward the battleship to begin work of rescue. In spite of the danger many heroic efforts were made to render assistance, but for the most part in vain. The fire was allowed to burn itself out, and the fire prevented approach.

To extinguish the flames the dry dock was flooded and the ship submerged. Even amidst masses of dense smoke the search for the dead and wounded was commenced. The lower decks of the boat were littered with the fragments of shattered and torn bodies, while the surrounding water was dotted with human fragments. It will be impossible to ascertain the exact number of killed and wounded until a roll call can be held, as many of the men were completely blown to pieces, while others were incinerated. Many of those who escaped with their lives suffered most severe injuries and becoming temporarily insane rushed frantically around the vicinity of the dry dock until they fell exhausted.

Captain Vertier occupied a cabin near the after turret over the magazine. Immediately after the explosion he tried to get out, but the door of his cabin was blocked with debris and the only other means of exit was impassable. The flames then broke out and Captain Vertier died a horrible death. After the fire had been extinguished the rescuers found his incinerated body as well as the terribly burnt bodies of several other officers who had been caught in the after cabin.

THERE WERE HEROES THERE

One Incident Proves It—How the Dock Was Flooded.

The maritime prefect has drawn attention to an act of conspicuous heroism performed by five sailors of various ships who responded to his call for volunteers to open the sluices of the dry dock. These men continued their vain efforts, undeterred by the death of their leader, Midshipman Rousse, who was decapitated, amid a shower of projectiles from the exploding 12-inch shells, until orders were finally given to the battleship Patrie, moored opposite the dry dock, to fire a shell into the gate.

This was done and the water rushed in just in time to prevent the flames reaching the central and forward magazines of the Iena. In these magazines were stored the greater portion of the melinite torpedoes, the explosion of which would have had a terrible consequence on the arsenal and town. After the shell from the Patrie had burst the gate it ricocheted, went through the arsenal wall, and buried itself into a cliff of the fortifications, just missing a sentry.

The Iena will be a complete loss. Her entire after section has been damaged beyond repair. Early today the dry dock will be emptied, the wreck shored up, and the bottom of the dock searched for bodies. Six of the wounded men in the hospital have died.

A telegram of sympathy on the Toulon disaster has been received from King Edward, who is at Biarritz.

OHIO BRIBERY SENSATION

Columbus Grand Jury Indicts Nine Men for Outrageousness in the Letting of a Contract.

Columbus, O., March 13. — Three members of the board of public service, two city employes, the president of the Cleveland Trinidad Paving company, and two of its employes and the Columbus manager of the American Sewer Pipe company have been indicted by the grand jury as the result of an investigation of charges of bribery in connection with the contract for paving East Broad street. The disclosures in the paving scandal were precipitated by a confession made by Nelson Cannon, ex-superintendent of the Columbus of the Cleveland Trinidad Paving company, to which the paving contract was awarded.

According to Cannon's story Fred J. Hamel, president of the Columbus board of public service, and Fred Lied, director of the board, were each promised a cash fee for voting to give the contract to the Cleveland Trinidad company, and Charles D. Emery, the chief operator of the road, was promised $2,000 for his work. It was also alleged on Cannon that the full $3,000 was paid to Hamel, and that $2,300 was paid to Lied at different times by President Brindley of the Cleveland-Trinidad company and Cannon himself, and himself.

WIRELESS WANDERERS

Some of the Messages Wander Clear Across the Continent from Pensacola to San Diego.

Vallejo, Cal., March 13. — Commander H. C. Gearing, chief of the equipment department of the Mare Island navy yard, has received a wireless message from San Diego stating that the wireless station at Point Loma, near San Diego, on Sunday night caught the navy yard at Pensacola, Fla.

At that moment Pensacola was taking a wireless message from Washington. The operator at Point Loma caught Washington, and also a wireless message from the battleship Connecticut, now on the Atlantic ocean, which was communicating with Washington from New York harbor.

Fortress on Heligoland.

Berlin, March 13.—The Rheinische Westfalische Zeitung, of Essen, says

BIRDS'S EYE VIEW OF HELIGOLAND.

the navy department intends to acquire the entire table land of the island of Heligoland and build a strong fortress there.

Wisconsin Legislation.

Madison, Wis., March 13. — The state assembly has voted down a resolution introduced by Palmer, a colored member from Milwaukee, memorializing congress to investigate the Brownsville affair. The assembly also voted down a proposition to permit independent voting at primary elections. A joint resolution to amend the constitution and give the governor sixty days for considering bills was adopted.

Wants Illinois to Co-Operate.

Washington, March 13. — Secretary Metcalfe will endeavor to secure the co-operation of the governor and state authorities of Illinois in preventing the establishment of drinking saloons and disorderly houses within a certain limit—about three miles—of the new naval station now in process of establishment at Lake Bluff, near Chicago.

Hotel and Contents Burned.

Brainerd, Minn., March 13.—The new Ransford hotel of this city with its annex, valued at $80,000 and containing property which is valued in the neighborhood of $200,000, has burned to the ground.

Fish Elected a Director.

St. Louis, March 13. — At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Missouri Pacific Railroad company Stuyvesant Fish was elected a member of the board of directors.

BUSINESS CARDS

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS

I. F. Edwards

SCHOOLS of Lee County, Ill. Teachers' examination at his office, in the Court House at Dixon, the first Saturday in every month, with the exceptions of January and July. Examinations begin at 8 o'clock a. m. and close at 5 o'clock p. m. The Annual Institute will be held in Amboy August 21-24.

J. F. Palmer

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Real Estate and Loan. Office, Union Block, 2nd floor, First St., Dixon, Ill.

Trusdell & Smith

ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Office over Dixon National Bank, Dixon, Ill.

MEDICINE.

C. C. HUNT

PHYSICIAN and Surgeon, Dixon, Ill. Office in Hunt Building. Residence Third Street. Office Telephone No. 12; Residence, No. 20.

O. B. Blackman, M. D.

HOMEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon. Office O. H. Brown Block, north of bridge. Office hours 10 to 11 a. m., and 2 to 4 p. m. Residence North Side, two blocks north of bridge.

Big Ranch For Sale!

800 ACRES!

Under Irrigation!

Here is an opportunity to purchase a model ranch—well improved with a new house, barns, granaries, cattle sheds, hog houses, orchard of 80 trees—great variety of farm implements.

This ranch was awarded gold medal at St. Louis and Portland Expositions.

A company might buy this ranch and make half dozen or more farms out of it.

For particulars apply to

Dr. David H. Law,

DIXON, ILLS.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.

Havana via New Orleans

Havana, Cuba, is best reached via the Illinois Central through service to New Orleans and the new 10,000 ton S. S. Vomus, leaving New Orleans every Saturday at 1.00 p. m. and arriving at Havana at sunrise Monday. "The Cuban special" runs direct to the steamship on Saturday, connecting with Steamship Vomus.

Illinois Central Weekly Excursions to California. Excursion cars through to Los Angeles and San Francisco as follows: Via New Orleans and the Southern Route every Wednesday from Chicago every Tuesday and Friday from Cincinnati and Louisville.

FULL PARTICULARS concerning all of the above can be had of agents of the Illinois Central and connecting lines or by addressing either of the undersigned.

A. H. HANSON, P. T. M. Chicago, Ill.
H. G. HUTCH, G. P. A., Chicago, Ill.

ORINO

Laxative Fruit Syrup

Pleasant to take

The new laxative. Does not gripe or nauseate. Cures stomach and liver troubles and chronic constipation by restoring the natural action of the stomach, liver and bowels.

Refuse substitutes. Price 50c.

Rowland Bros. Druggists

To Head University.

Urbana, Mich. 13—Dr. E. J. James was elected president of the University of Illinois yesterday for a term of two years by the trustees at their annual meeting.

BABY TORTURED BY ITCHING RASH

Face and Feet Covered—Rest Broken and Would Cry Until Tired Out—"Cradle Cap" Added to Baby's Torture—Tries Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment.

IMMEDIATE RELIEF AND SPEEDY CURE

"My baby was about nine months old when she had rash on her face and feet. Her feet seemed to irritate her most, especially nights. They would cause her to be broken of her rest, and sometimes she would cry until she was tired out. I had always used Cuticura Soap myself, and had heard of so many cures by the Cuticura Remedies that I thought I would give them a trial. The improvement was noticeable in a few hours, and before I had used one box of the Cuticura Ointment her feet were well and have never troubled her since. I also used it to remove what is known as "cradle cap" from her head, and it worked like a charm as it cleansed and healed the scalp at the same time. Now I keep Cuticura Ointment on hand in case of any little rash or insect bites, as it takes out the inflammation at once. Perhaps this may be the means of helping other suffering babies. Mrs. Hattie Currier, Thomaston, Me., June 9, 1906."

CUTICURA—THE SET, $1.

Consisting of Cuticura Soap Ointment and Pills.

A single set is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, and scaly humors, eczemas, rashes, and irritations, with loss of hair, from infancy to age, when all other remedies and even the best physicians fail. Guaranteed absolutely pure.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humor of Infants, Children, and Adults consists of Cuticura Soap (25c.) to Cleanse the Skin, Cuticura Ointment (50c.) to Heal the Skin, and Cuticura Resolvent (50c.), (in the form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 25c. per vial of 60) to Purify the Blood. Sold throughout the world. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston, Mass.
Mailed Free, How to Cure Skin and Scalp.

PHIL N. MARKS,

The Farmers and Workingmans Friend
Store—85 Galena Avenue
Dixon, Illinois
Home Telephone 487.

Great Reduction Sale.

Men's Overcoats..........$4 00 and up
Child's Overcoats........$1 50 and up
Men's Suits.............$3 50 to $10.00
Boys' suits - long pants..$2.50 to $7.50
Men's Heavy Work Shoes........$1.45
Women's Dongola Shoes.........99c
Boys' Shoes, 9 to 13½ Shoes.........95c
Boys' Shoes, 1 to 2 Shoes.........$1 15
Boys' Shoes, 2½ to 5½ Shoes......$1.40
Men's Fine Calf Shoes....$1 75
Women's Storm Rubbers...45 and 60c
Men's Storm Rubbers.............70c
Men's Artics Overshoes...85c to $1.35
Women's Artics Overshoes..75c to 90c
Child's Artics Overshoes...........50c

Warm Shoes, Underwear, etc., low prices.

Scientific Optician...

Errors of refraction and muscle errors of the Eye, scientifically treated an

Glasses Prescribed

Accurately for the most complicated cases.

A. J. Kirke

Rosbrook Bldg. First St

Will Receive Pension.

The bureau of pensions at Washington has notified Allen Weigle of this city, that his application for re-issue of pension has been allowed. He will draw $12 per month from Feb. 11, 1907.

Mr. Weigle served during the late civil war as a private in company G, 2nd Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Heavy Artillery.

Is Assistant Photographer.

Charles Hinckley of Pawpaw has accepted a position at the J. D. Van Bibber gallery in this city as assistant photographer. He is an experienced man in the profession.

Son Born.

A son was born this morning to Mr. and Mrs. Jule Petit, of Highland avenue.

LOCAL OPTION BILL IS REPORTED OUT

HOUSE COMMITTEE KILLS THE COUNTY AND PRECINCT FEATURES.

NOW READY FOR OPEN FIGHT

Changes Approved by Anti-Saloon League—Senator Evans Has Substitute.

Springfield Mch. 12—The house committee on judiciary reported out tonight a local option bill in which the county and "combination of precincts" features were eliminated. The bill is not technically a substitute bill for the anti-saloon league measure, but as a committee bill it will have the same effect as if it were reported out as a substitute.

It appears that the anti-saloon league leaders upon counting noses in the house discovered that they could only muster seventy votes for the orthodox measure and therefore they were in a compromising mood when the committee bill was prepared more than a week ago.

The measure is a duplicate of the orthodox local option bill with the following amendments and exceptions:

The provision permitting electors of counties to pass upon the question whether saloons shall be licensed in included cities and villages is omitted.

The provision that a combination of election precints may vote on local option is stricken out.

It is provided that questions of local option shall be submitted at special instead of general elections and that contests may be had as under the general election law.

Section 17 provides that any two householders, not attorneys admitted to practice in the state, may begin suit to recover penalties in the name of the state for violation of the act, is stricken out.

The committee bill therefore preserves the township, precinct, city, village and ward features of the original local option bill introduced by Mr. Sheldon. In the compromise the anti-saloon league loses its battle for the county feature, to which the liquor interests strenuously objected.

Senator Evans is expected to offer a substitute for the anti-saloon league bill in the senate committee on license and miscellany. His bill is similar to the committee measure with the exception that it limits the vote in townships to those townships that lie wholly outside of incorporated cities and villages.

Mr. Shields, state superintendent of the Illinois Anti-saloon league, admitted that the judiciary committee bill reported out tonight is satisfactory to his league. He said: "While we are strong believers in the justice and fairness of county local option we must be guided by conditions as they actually exist."

WOULD PUT FREIGHTER ON HENNEPIN CANAL

Old River Captain Thinks He Sees Business on Canal and Feeder.

Sterling Gazette: Captain Thomas Isherwood of Rock Island contemplates coming to this city in the early spring for the purpose of building a boat to navigate the Hennepin canal. The boat can ply between points on the canal, Sterling being the home of the boat. There is nothing positive about Captain Isherwood's intention. He has written to his brother, John W. Isherwood, of Rock Falls, asking for an opinion on the matter, also if he would assist him in the enterprise.

Captain Isherwood states in his letter that he believes that a freighter can be placed on the Hennepin canal and that it would be a paying proposition. Just what the captain will do is not known.

BABY LAUGHS AS ITS MOTHER BURNS

Kewanee, Mch. 12 Mrs. Wm. W. Mulligan, aged 22, while sleeping with her 2-year-old child, was aroused by the sputtering of a night lamp burning in the room. The lamp exploded setting fire to her clothing. Mrs. Mulligan was fatally injured and the husband badly burned. The child sat up in bed and clapped its hands at the fiery spectacle, which it thought was for its amusement. Mrs. Mulligan died at the hospital.

TWO MEN MEET WITH INJURIES

LOUIS GREEN CUT HIS KNUCKLES—ARTHUR PHILP INJURES THUMB.

Louis Green, who is employed at the Dan Donovan meat market on First street, met with a very painful accident Monday afternoon, which fortunately will not prove as serious as was at first thought. While working around one of the meat cutting blocks he struck his left hand against a sharp butcher knife, inflicting a gash cross the knuckles and down the third finger. The gash was so deep that a physician was obliged to take several stitches to close it. It is thought nothing serious will result from the wound, although it will keep him from work for several days.

Sliver Under Nail.

A mishap which brought excruciating pain with it befell Arthur Philp, an employe of the Watson-Plummer shoe factory, Monday afternoon. In some manner he got a big sliver under the nail of his right thumb and the attending physician was obliged to cut through the nail to remove the long splinter. The operation was accompanied by much pain, and the injury will be a tender one for some time.

HARRY C. STARY DIED IN CHICAGO

Harry C. Stary, son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Stary who live just north of the city on Galena avenue, died quite suddenly at his home in Chicago on Friday evening. The young man had been ill for a week, but had been at his office every day. Friday morning he was taken ill at 11 o'clock and went home, dying at 10:30 that evening of hemorrhage of the stomach.

Mr. Stary was born in Dixon June 16, 1868, and spent his early years here. Since 1892 he has been living in Chicago and was a steam fitter and engineer. December 23, 1899 he was married to Miss Grace A. Toulmey of Chicago, who survives him. He also leaves a brother, Lee Stary, of Los Angeles. Funeral services were held Sunday in one of the Methodist churches of Chicago and interment was made in Graceland cemetery.

SMALLPOX SCARE CLOSES AURORA SCHOOLS

Aurora, Mch. 12 Aurora's entire population is exposed to smallpox, due to some of the local physicians being unable to determine the nature of skin eruptions affecting some of the sick. Four cases have been discovered and new ones are expected because two cases are those of students who have been attending the high school. The high school has been closed and the students have been ordered vaccinated. One case, that of a woman, extended nine days before the physician was able to determine the nature of the disease. Meanwhile her children had been attending the schools and church and visitors were entertained at her house.

REPUBLICAN CAUCUS FOR SOUTH DIXON

The republicans of South Dixon will hold a caucus for the selection of a town ticket on Saturday afternoon, March 16th, from 1:30 to 3 o'clock, at the Preston school house. By order of the committee, W. J. Mossholder, Frank Preston and Frank Young

LOWER ROCK IS NOW CLEAR OF ICE

The latest reports from down the river are to the effect that the ice in Rock river has gone out from the Nelson bridge to Lyndon and that the stream is practically clear from that point to the mouth. It is said that the stream is in such condition now that rains will cause but the ordinary raise in the level

Married This Afternoon.

George F. Breed of Stockton and Miss Anna Hurlbert of Morrison were married at 2 o'clock this afternoon at the People's church parsonage in this city by Rev. J. F. Newton. The young people were accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Davis of Morrison and will make their home in Stockton, where the groom is engaged in the poultry business and is a prominent young man.

SUBLETTE COLLECTOR TURNS BOOKS OVER

Tax Collector W. E. Easter of Sublette township, was here today and turned in his books to the county treasurer. Sublette's delinquent tax this year is but $240.42. The total tax of the township is $13,060.79. This is a good condition in which to turn in the books, and but few collectors will do any better than that, in proportion to the amount of taxes collectable. Colector J. J. Vaupel of Bradford will report tomorrow.

MAD BEARDED WOMAN

Has To Be Regularly Shaved Like a Man, or Wear Whiskers.

ANCIENT RAILWAY IS DUG UP

Veterans Want a Monument at Andersonville—Two Boozy Jurymen—State News.

Bloomington, Ill., March 13.—A bearded woman from Adams county is the latest and most remarkable addition to the colony of insane patients at the Bartonville asylum. This patient is Miss Florence Folkrod, and in many respects her case is one of the most notable in the Illinois records. The woman, now 40 years old, has been mentally unbalanced since she was 15, her mind giving way after a long illness with typhoid fever.

Has To Be Shaved Regularly.

Her face has shown a steady growth of beard since she was a young woman and she has been shaved regularly for years by the Adams county alms house authorities. She was kept in a separate building by the officials. As she was harmless and incurable, apparently, it was deemed best, in view of the crowded condition of the state asylums, to keep her in the alms house. Recently it was decided to send her to Bartonville. Great interest is manifest in the case.

Relics of an Ancient Railway.

Bloomington, Ill., March 13.—While excavating for tracks for the Illinois Traction company's extension into Morgan county from Springfield workmen unearthed many walnut ties which had been used in the construction of the first railroad built west of the Allegheny mountains and north of the Ohio river. This road, which was originally known as the Great Western of Illinois, was built from Meredosia to Jacksonville, a distance of twenty-four miles, the date being 1837. The road was built with state aid.

Monument at Andersonville.

Bloomington, Ill., March 13.—Old soldiers of Illinois are circulating petitions asking the legislature, now in session, to appropriate $15,000 to erect a monument on the site of Andersonville prison to commemorate the prisoners from this state who were confined there during the civil war. One thousand veterans from this state died in Andersonville and their graves are unmarked by a suitable monument.

Wilt Thou? and She Wilted.

Bloomington, Ill., March 13.—"I won't ask you to change your name entirely, but simply one letter," wrote George Calloway, of Menard county, to Miss Frances Galloway, of Tallula, and she said "yes."

TWO JURYMEN GET BOOZY

Result Is a Roasting from the Judge Who Sets Aside the Verdict Rendered.

Paris, Ill., March 13.—A sensation was created in the circuit court when Attorney F. W. Dundas, representing the prosecution in the case of F. G. Creators, administrator of the estate of the late Harvey Pickrell, against the Big Four Railway company, moved for a new trial on the ground that two of the jurors had been intoxicated during the night.

The men in question are Burns Connery and J. Williams, both of Symmes township, who obtained the bailiff's permission for temporary absence from the jury room and escaped from a window of the court house to a neighboring saloon, where both drank to excess. They subsequently returned to the court house and subscribed to a verdict in favor of the railroad, but failed to appear in court when the same was returned at the morning session. Judge Thompson arraigned the remainder of the panel so severely that several of them shed tears. He also set aside the verdict.

Joy Does Sometimes Kill.

Waterloo, Ill., March 13.—Shock caused by the sudden return of a long absent son caused the death of Herman Jaenke, of Barksville, for twelve years postmaster and a prominent business man. During his long illness of Bright's disease Jaenke had often confessed a desire to see his son, who had been away in parts unknown for five years. The young man came home unexpectedly, and his father's death followed with startling rapidity.

Boy of 15 Commits Suicide.

Carterville, Ill., March 13.—With a 200-pound roller top desk across his throat John Smith, 15 years old, was found dead in the Fordville church near here. The boy feared arrest for theft. He had raised one end of the desk, put his neck under the foot rest connecting the two sections, and the weight of the desk choked him to death.

Governor Names Jamestown Day.

Springfield, Ill., March 13.—Governor Deneen has issued a proclamation designating May 13, the date of the first settlement on the English in this country at Jamestown, Va., as Jamestown Day, and requesting every school in the state to commemorate the day.

Found Dead by the Roadside.

Litchfield, Ill., March 13.—Bird McElfresh was found dead by the roadside near this city. There were no marks on his person to indicate the cause of death, but numerous tracks in the mud where he lay indicated that he met with foul play.

PLANNING TO MEET CUT IN THE RATE

WESTERN ROADS MAY REDUCE SCHEDULES IN LINE OF ECONOMY.

MUST CUT OPERATING EXPENSES

Some Trains May Be Taken Off and Through Trains Do More Local Business.

The railroads are commencing to plan ways and means for curtailing expenses should the 2-cent fare pass in the many states in which they are now hanging fire. The officials of the railroads west of Chicago are especially anxious to make some provision for the loss of revenue, as the 2-cent fare laws have been introduced in a majority of the western states.

Western railroad officials are discussing the advisability of lengthening out the running time of the fast trains with a view to greater economy. A meeting to discuss passenger schedules has been called for today. It is the second gathering of the kind within a short time.

It is stated that owing to 2-cent passenger legislation and the necessity of conserving revenue everywhere the western officials believe a general lengthening in train schedules is advisable. It is said that all that remains to carry the plan into effect is an agreement as to the time it is advisable to make. Tentative schedules are being prepared by several roads with a view to presentation to the meeting.

Although no understanding has been reached, there is a general belief that the time of the fast trains between Chicago and Omaha and Kansas City should be lengthened by about two hours; the time of the fast trains between Chicago and Denver by about six hours, Chicago and the Pacific Coast by nearly half a day.

The saving in expense by such a rearrangement in schedules would result in a saving in the cost of operation of the trains affected and would also make it possible to take off a large number of local trains. With lengthened schedules it would be possible to do the local work with the fast trains.

GRAND JURY MAY INDICT SANITARY BOARD

Joliet, Mch. 12—It is reported that the present grand jury will indict the officials of the sanitary district of Chicago for shutting off the supply of water coming through the controlling works at Lockport and thus crippling Joliet's industries.

It was expected that the grand jury would complete its work last Saturday, but on Saturday afternoon the word was given out that a new matter of importance had come up suddenly. The report got around that a number of officials of Joliet industries and of the street railway system had been subpoenaed.

Last Thursday night Joliet's lighting system, the power for most of its industries and the electric lines all came to a stand still. The sudden closing down of the beartrap dam had shut off the supply of water.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

He had no coat upon his back,
But had one on his tongue,
And Rocky Mountain Tea, 'tis said,
Kept him from being hung.
(Bad breath.)

S.S.S. OUR RECORD 40 YEARS OF CURES

The value of S. S. S. as a blood purifier has been thoroughly proven by its forty years of successful service in the treatment of blood and skin diseases of every character. It is the best known and most generally used blood medicine on the market today, because in the forty years of its existence it has not disappointed those who have used it, and as a result of its universal success in curing disease it has made friends EVERYWHERE. It has been on the market for forty years, and its record in that time is one of which we are justly proud—it is a record of forty years of cures. As a remedy for Rheumatism, Catarrh, Scrofula, Sores and Ulcers, Skin Diseases, Contagious Blood Poison and all diseases arising from an impure or poisoned condition of the blood, S. S. S. has no equal. It goes into the circulation and thoroughly cleanses it of all impurities and makes a complete and lasting cure of these troubles and disorders. It furnishes to weak, polluted blood, rich, health-giving and health-sustaining qualities, and as this pure, fresh stream circulates through the system, all parts of the body are invigorated and made strong and healthy. S. S. S. is the only blood medicine on the market that can claim absolute freedom from minerals in any form. This great medicine is the product of nature's forests and fields, and is made from the healing, cleansing juices and extracts of roots, herbs and barks. It is, therefore, in addition to being a certain cure for blood troubles, an absolutely safe medicine for young or old. It is not an experiment to use S. S. S.; it is a remedy with a record and one that has proven its worth and ability by its forty years of cures. If you need a blood remedy begin the use of S. S. S., and write our physicians and they will send you a book concerning your trouble, and will give you, without charge, any medical advice. *THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.*

13th Year at Dixon
RELIABLITY

DIXON, ILL, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20, 1907

By doing good, conscientious work, curing the curable and refusing to treat the incurable, Dr. Prettyman has established a reputation here in Lee county that insures him a large practice in the future as he always had in the past. Returning every four weeks his next visit will be Dixon, Ill., Friday, January 25th, 1907, Nachusa House, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Dr. Prettyman has had 18 years experience in the treatment of chronic diseases. Quick, positive cures. Get well now. Read carefully every word of the following.

EYE AND EAR DISEASES.

Dimness of sight, Growths over Sight, Granulated Lids, Inflammation of Eye Balls, Weak, Watery Eyes, Etc., treated and cured after the common everyday treatment has failed. No suffering from his new treatment.

EAR DISEASES, such as ringing, roaring noises, discharges, catarrhal deafness, treated by his new germicidal treatment. It is indeed a medical revolution. The greatest, grandest and best discovery of the age.

CATARRH, acute or chronic polypi in the nose, enlarged tonsils, weak voice, ulcerated throat, bronchial catarrh, pain in chest, asthma, bronchitis treated in a manner that insures success to the doctor and return to health for the patient.

STOMACH, LIVER, HEART DISEASES, the cause of suffering, loss of flesh, loss of appetite, bloating, belching, misery, can be cured. We assure to cure all cases undertaken.

BLOOD POISON—All who come in the first or second stages of this disease we will cure without their ever having any more ulcers, more patches in the mouth, nose or throat, falling hair, or any scar or disfigurement that would let the world know they had been treated.

DISEASES OF WOMEN successfully treated.

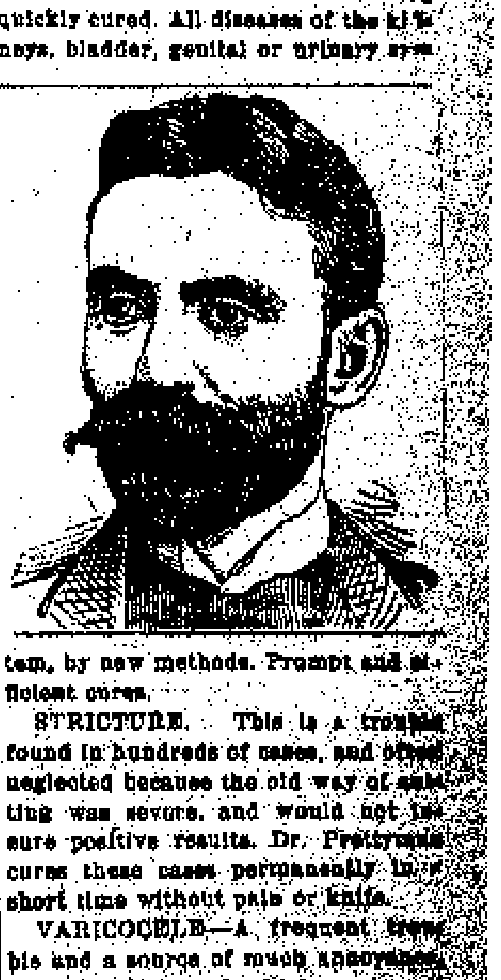
NERVOUS DISEASES.

Epilepsy, Nervous Prostration, Rheumatism, Etc., treated.

WEAK WOMEN! Why remain so longer? Under skillful treatment you can be cured, thus bringing happiness to yourself and others.

DISEASES OF MEN.

NERVOUSNESS, Weakness, etc., quickly cured. All diseases of the kidneys, bladder, genital or urinary system, by new methods. Prompt and efficient cures.



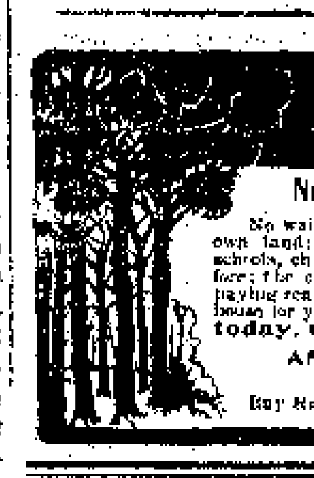
STRICTURE. This is a trouble found in hundreds of cases, and often neglected because the old way of cutting was severe, and would not insure positive results. Dr. Prettyman cures these cases permanently in a short time without pain or knife.

VARICOCELE—A frequent trouble and a source of much annoyance, the evil effects of which are well known. Besides producing weakness, pain, etc., it causes losses, shrinkage and irritation. Our method after 18 years trial, has proven effective and not a failure has been noted.

SPERMATORRHOEA, Seminal Weakness, Loss of Power, Impotence, the cause of so much suffering in mind and body, the ban of Life, the disease that wrecks thousands and thousands of lives every year, blasts future hopes, render existence miserable, makes young and old men unfit for business or pleasure, are curable. A speedy and permanent cure guaranteed in all cases treated.

Dr. Prettyman.

4180 INDIANA AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.



Cut Your Own Fuel On Your Own Farm

No Fuel Famine in Northern Wisconsin

No waiting for the railroad to haul news coal! Acres of fuel on your own land; and right **Close in** to four splendid cities; railroads, schools, churches, fine soil, good water; land never on the market before; the chance of your lifetime **own your own farm** and stop paying rent. We are waiting to tell you all about it. We will build a house for you if you ask us. Land $5.00 to $15.00 per acre. **Write today**, tomorrow may be too late. Address:

AMERICAN COLONIZATION COMPANY
311 Chippewa Bldg., Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin
Buy Railroad Ticket to Hayward, Wis.

GOVERNOR SETS DATES FOR HOLIDAYS

Springfield, Mch. 13—Governor Deneen has issued a proclamation designating Monday, May 13, the date of the first settlement of the English in this country at Jamestown, Va., as Jamestown day and requests every school in the state to devote a portion of the day to the history and commemoration of this event.

The governor also issued a proclamation designating Friday, April 26, as Bird and Arbor day and urging village and city authorities, school board, teachers and owners of homes to observe the day by planting trees, shrubs and vines.

PRISONERS ESCAPED; SHERIFF ARRESTED

Kenosha, Wis., Mch. 12—Dr. John H. Veitch, prominent republican politician, who gave up his office as sheriff of Kenosha county during January, has been arrested on a criminal warrant, charging him with negligence in office in allowing John Birk a prisoner in the county jail, to escape. Veitch waived examination and was held for trial in the circuit court.

Seventeenth Child Born.

The seventeenth child was born to Mr. and Mrs. James Monroe of Gold township, Bureau county. The couple has five pair of twins.

THREATS OF DISASTER

Said To Be Hanging Low Over the Financial and Railway World.

APPEALS TO THE WHITE HOUSE

Magnates Lay the Trouble to Legislation That Is Hostile.

President Doesn't Seem to Have Anything to Offer, Except That It Is Their Own Fault.

Washington, March 15.—For more than forty-eight hours the White House and treasury department have been flooded with appeals for President Roosevelt and Secretary Cortelyou to take some action to avert the "threatened disaster" in the financial and railroad world. It can be stated authoritatively, however, that President Roosevelt will not change his attitude toward the railroads, though it is admitted that the administration has no intention of entering on an extremely radical attack on the railway corporations.

Morgan's Appeal a Failure?

While it is known that the visit of J. P. Morgan to the White House last Monday night to induce the president to issue a reassuring statement to the country in regard to the administration's attitude toward the railroads, and the apparent failure of the financier's appeal, has had much to do with the panicky conditions that swept over Wall street. President Roosevelt has repeatedly said that he is not an enemy of the railroads, and that those that obey the laws have nothing to fear from the government. While it has not been definitely decided the president may issue a statement outlining his attitude after he has conferred with Presidents McCrea, Newman, Mellen and Hughitt on the railroad situation.

President Is Posting Himself.

The conference with the four railroad magnates, which was granted by the president at the earnest request of Morgan, will be held the early part of next week. It is generally understood by those close to the president that the railway officials will urge Roosevelt to take some steps to allay the public anxiety now threatening to obstruct railroad investments and construction, and as to the relations between the railroads and the government. Since Morgan's hurried trip to the White House the president has held numerous conferences with Chairman Knapp and members of the interstate commerce commission in order that he may be in a better position to present the administration's side of the question when he meets the railroad presidents next week.

NOT HOSTILE LEGISLATION

President Does Not Believe That Has Caused the Trouble.

The administration is firmly convinced that the great unrest in financial circles has been brought on by the arguments advanced by the railroad interests in trying to prevent "hostile legislation" in the various states, and not by the attitude the federal government has taken to enforce the laws regulating the common carriers. E. H. Harriman, when he was in this city recently, and President A. B. Stickney, of the Chicago Great Western, who called at the White House yesterday, have expressed the same opinion.

In his interviews with the members of the interstate commerce commission the president is fortifying himself with regard to all the facts that body has disclosed during its various investigations. In this way he will be able to meet arguments with argument and fact with fact. The president, it is known, takes the same position assumed when he sent his message to congress last December and called attention to the fact that "during the last five months" — within which the new law was operative— "the railroads have shown increased earnings and some of them unusual dividends."

This the president believes refutes the assertions of the railroads at the time that the new law would ruin them, and emphasizes the fact that rate legislation either by federal or state governments is not the cause of the present panicky conditions.

The president, too, has referred significantly to another part of his message in which he said "it must not be supposed, however, that with the passage of these laws it will be possible to stop progress along the line of increasing the power of the national government over the use of capital in interstate commerce." In pointing out these and other passages from his recent message to those with whom he has talked the president has indicated that he has taken no backward steps in his views as to the advisability of making the regulations and laws still stronger along certain lines.

RELIEF OF THE MARKET

Measures Taken to the Limit in That Direction.

Although believing that the conditions in New York are due to nothing for which the administration is responsible the president believes he has done everything that consistently can be done to give relief to the money market. An order issued by Secretary Cortelyou Wednesday, followed by another order yesterday, prevents the withdrawal of large sums belonging to the government and provides the way for the use of additional funds in Wall street. The first order put a quietus on the rumor that the treasury was to immediately withdraw the additional deposits put in the banks last October, amounting to $50,000,000.

Yesterday Cortelyou issued an order that the $18,000,000 additional currency taken out by the national banks could be held by them without substituting federal for the state and other bonds with which it is now secured. This, it is pointed out, will prevent a sharp demand for government bonds for deposit as security.

Another step which will put about $1,000,000 a day into circulation is the deposit of customs receipts in the depositories, as provided under the new currency act. The secretary also has notified bondholders that he will redeem, with interest to July 1, when they will mature, any bonds of the 4 per cent. funded loan of 1907 to an amount not exceeding $25,000,000. These bonds may be presented at once.

LOUISVILLE STRIKE ENDED

Strikers Get a Raise and Other Concessions—Wild Riots Raging Pending Negotiations.

Louisville, March 15.—Negotiations for peace were resumed at the offices of the street railway company at Twelfth and Jefferson streets while the wildest riot that has occurred since the strike began was at its height only five blocks away. The roar of the mob and the occasional crack of a pistol could be plainly heard at the offices and doubtless hastened the negotiations.

After a long discussion the company and the men came to terms conditional on their ratification by vote of the union. The terms provide for an increase from 18 to 20 cents an hour for new men and 22 cents for all employes after the first year; 25 cents for overtime; at least thirty minutes for lunch; all strikers to be restored to their old positions and an open shop for the company in reference to the hiring of new men. The men voted on these terms later and agreed to them.

NOT AN OLIVE BRANCH MAN

Paris Editor Who Calls the "Pacifists" "Either Simpletons or Bluffers"—Millenium Not at Hand.

Paris, March 15.—The semi-official Temps publishes an article entitled "Pacifist Madness," in which it treats severely the proposition to discuss the limitation of armaments at the coming peace conference at The Hague, saying: "There is no doubt that if it should discuss this international relations will become worse than before."

Continuing, The Temps said: "The Pacifists are simpletons or bluffers. At any rate they are a national peril to France. Let The Hague conference treat with questions of international law, which will be useful, but do not let the conference promise more, as promises are illusory and generally are not fulfilled."

Honor to a Dead Ex-Senator.

Eufaula, Ala., March 15.—People from all sections of Barbour county and elsewhere in Alabama gathered here to pay tribute to the late ex-Senator James L. Pugh. The funeral service took place at St. James Episcopal church, and was conducted by Rev. Bertram Brown, of Eufaula, assisted by Dr. Beard, of Birmingham. The remains were interred in Fairview cemetery.

Vehicles Will Be Higher.

Chicago, March 15.—The retail price of buggies, wagons and general products of the wagon-makers' craft, are to be advanced nearly 50 per cent. this spring, unless conditions regarding raw material and transportation take a beneficial change. This decision was reached at a special meeting of the National Wagon-Makers' association held here.

Some Other Question for Debate.

Washington, March 15.—Official denial was given at the White House to intimations that the president had requested the governors of the states before whose legislatures railroad legislation is pending to come to Washington for consultation on that question. The name of Governor Deneen, of Illinois, has been mentioned in that connection.

Jury Disagrees in a Rebate Case.

New York, March 15.—After a half day's consideration of the evidence the jury in the criminal branch of the United States circuit court, reported that it could not agree on a verdict in the Delaware, Lackawanna, and Western rebating cases. Judge Holt immediately discharged the jury.

Railway Work Hours Limited.

Jefferson City, Mo., March 15.—The house of the Missouri legislature has passed the senate bill limiting the work day of a train dispatcher to eight hours, except when an operator is employed only in the day time, when he can work twelve hours.

Rochefort Duel Is Off.

Paris, March 15.—The threatened duel between Henri Rochefort, the editor of The Intransigeant, and Michael Pelletier, a lawyer, in consequence of an exchange of recriminations in the courts, has been abandoned.

Engineer and Fireman Killed.

Dayton, O., March 15.—Martin Glancy, engineer, and Clark Grifith, fireman, of Dayton, were killed when a Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton passenger train was ditched near Jamestown.

ATROCITY BY RUSSIAN THIEVES

They Cut the Heads Off Six Men and a Woman—Two Witnesses Go Mad.

Yelisavetgrad, Russia, March 15.—An estate in this vicinity was attacked by robbers, who bound and decapitated the proprietor, five laborers and a woman. Two witnesses of the slaughter, a soldier who hid in a haystack and a child, lost their reason. The soldier subsequently died in a hospital in delirium. The booty secured by the robbers amounted to $1,900.

On the occasion of the funeral of a prominent reactionary who was killed by revolutionists, an attempt was made to start anti-Jewish excesses. Rioters began beating Jews in the streets and sacking the bazar and Jewish holdings, but they were stopped by the prompt intervention of the troops. Several Jews were wounded, one of whom died in the hospital. The local rabbis have telegraphed complaints to the lower house of parliament and to Premier Stolypin.

Didn't Die Forgiving.

Chicago, March 15.—Six weeks before he died John Alexander Dowie, founder of Zion City and first apostle of the Christian Catholic church, prepared his own funeral sermon, but it was so denunciatory that it was not read at his funeral. It was given to the press, however, and declares he will return and "cut off" his enemies, whom he calls "vipers and dogs of hell." Dowie's funeral was largely attended. He was buried in the cemetery at Zion City by the side of his daughter Esther, who was burned to death.

Calumet Scheme Is Defeated.

Washington, March 15.—Secretary Taft has disposed of the application of the sanitary district of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief engineer had rejected the application, and as it could be granted only by the joint action of that office and the secretary of war, he found himself obliged to refuse the permit.

Hoke Smith for Regulation.

Cincinnati, March 15.—The danger in unrestricted management of railroad properties and the necessity for government control to prevent discrimination in rates were urged by Governor Hoke Smith, of Georgia, in an address on "Transportation" at the third annual dinner of the Cincinnati Receivers' and Shippers' association in this city.

Another Navy Accident.

Brest, March 15.—There has been another accident to a French warship. Off this port during torpedo exercises the coast defense ship Fulminant was struck and seriously damaged on the water line by a torpedo. Collision mats were at once applied to the vessel's side and she was towed into port in a sinking condition.

THE MARKETS

Chicago Grain

Chicago, March 14.

Following were the quotations on the Chicago Board of Trade today:

Wheat—	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
May ...	$.77⅜	$.77⅜	$.76⅛	$.77
July ...	.78⅜	.78⅝	.77⅞	.78⅜
Sept. ...	.79	.79	.78⅛	.78¾
Corn—				
May ...	.46⅝	.46⅞	.46⅜	.46⅝
July ...	.46⅛	.46½	.45⅝	.46
Sept. ...	.46⅛	.46⅜	.46⅛	.46¼
Oats—				
May ...	.40⅞	.41⅛	.39⅞	.40⅞
July ...	.36⅝	.37⅛	.36⅜	.36⅞
Sept. ...	.32⅝	.32⅞	.32	.32⅝
Pork—				
May ...	15.95	16.10	15.95	16.07½
July ...	16.15	16.30	16.12½	16.20
Lard—				
May ...	9.15	9.25	9.10	9.17½
July ...	9.20	9.30	9.17½	9.22½
Short Ribs—				
May ...	8.87½	9.00	8.87½	8.95
July ...	8.97½	9.07½	8.95	9.02½

Winter wheat—By sample: No. 2 red, 76c; No. 3 red, 74@75c; No. 2 hard, 74½@77c; No. 3 hard, 67@75c. Corn—By sample; steady to ¼c lower: No. 3, 45¾@45¾c; No. 3 white, 45½@45½c; No. 3 yellow, 45½@45⅝c; No. 4, 40½@44½c. Oats—By sample: Unchanged: No. 2, 41½c; No. 2 white, 43@43½c; No. 3, 41c; No. 3 white, 41@42c; No. 1 white, 40½@45c; standard, 42½c.

Live Stock, Poultry and Hay.

Chicago, March 14.

Hogs—Receipts 25,000. Sales ranged at $6.92½@6.97½ for choice heavy shipping, $6.85@6.87½ mixed packing, $5.75@6.80 for choice pigs.

Cattle—Receipts 5,000. Quotations ranged at $6.00@6.85 for best native steers, $5.50@6.00 prime yearlings, $4.50@5.25 prime heifers, $4.00@5.00 good to choice cows, $6.25@7.25 good to choice calves.

Sheep—Receipts 10,000. Quotations ranged at $.78@8.00 good to choice lambs, $6.00@6.25 choice sheep, $5.75@6.00 choice ewes, $7.00@7.50 bulk of lambs.

Live poultry—Turkeys, per lb, 11c; chickens, fowls, 13c; springs, 13c; roosters, 7c; geese, $5.00@7.00; ducks, 12½c.

Hay—Choice timothy, $17.50@18.50; No. 1 $16.00@17.00; No. 2, $14.00@15.50; No. 3, $10.00@11.00; choice prairie, $13.00@14.00; No. 1, $12.50@13.00; No. 2, $10.00@11.00; No. 3, $9.00@10.00.

East Buffalo Live Stock.

East Buffalo, N. Y., March 14.

Dunning & Stevens, Live Stock Commission Merchants, East Buffalo, N. Y., quote as follows: Hogs—Receipts 3,500; slow; all grades, $7.35. Sheep—Receipts 4,000; slow; best lambs, $8.00@8.40; yearlings, $6.75@8.00; wethers, $6.00@6.25; ewes, $5.25@5.50. Calves—Steady; best, $9.00.

FLOOD OF ALL FLOODS

That of 1832 Will Now Take a Back Seat—Pittsburg Has a Worse One.

WATER OVER THE OLD MARK

With the River Still Coming Up Extraordinarily.

Property Worth $10,000,000 Is Gone—Fourteen Lives Have Been Lost—Industries Are Paralyzed.

Pittsburg, March 15.—An estimated property damage of $10,000,000; the enforced idleness of over 100,000 persons; almost the complete suspension of Pittsburg's world famous manufacturing plants; the sacrifice of fourteen lives, which will probably be increased to twenty deaths; train service annulled; trolley service out of commission; telegraph and telephone lines crippled; between 20,000 and 30,000 persons homeless; hundreds of homes undermined and ready to collapse; the fiery electric cars marooned in hotels; thousands of families living in the second story of their homes, and nearly all the downtown section of Pittsburg under water at the record established by a sudden rise in the Monongahela, Allegheny, Ohio, Youghiogheny, Kiskiminetas and Conemaugh rivers, which were swollen abnormally by the combination of warm weather, melting snows, and general rain throughout western Pennsylvania and West Virginia during the past forty-eight hours.

Beats the Greatest Previous Record.

The record of the greatest flood in the history of Pittsburg, which was in 1832, was passed at a late hour with the rivers still rapidly rising at a foot an hour. A stage of water reaching at least forty-seven feet is expected in this city. All conditions, precedents and forecasts have been shattered, and the fact alone remains that every stream in western Pennsylvania and West Virginia is on the rampage and the extent of the flood at this time is very uncertain.

Fires Complicate the Matter.

To add to the confusion here numerous small fires have occurred in the flooded territory, and the firemen, some of whom are quartered in the hotels, have had great difficulty in reaching them. In addition to this most of the fire engines are engaged in different sections of the city assisting in keeping electric light plants free from water in order that lights, at least, may not fail.

CAN'T GET OUT OF TOWN

Thousands Who Live Elsewhere Water-Bound at Pittsburg.

The scene here is almost beyond description. Thousands of persons living in Allegheny and the many suburbs are marooned here. Hotel and boarding house accommodations were engaged early in the day by stranded suburbanites, and many persons are on the streets unable to find shelter. Railroad stations are crowded and many persons who intended to leave here missed their trains. Notwithstanding the precautions taken to protect the electric light plants the whole downtown district is in darkness at night. Enterprising business men light their show windows with candles, causing a most unique sight.

Pumps of every description are being utilized in an endeavor to keep the water from valuable goods. Shortly after midnight, when the Allegheny river began to rise at the rate of a foot an hour, the greatest excitement prevailed in the downtown district. Additional pumps and many men formed into bucket brigades were pressed into service. Some of these men were being paid $2 an hour to bail water from the buildings.

Shortly after 11 p. m. the official marks at the Market street wharf, at which the official stage in the Monongahela is taken, were entirely submerged, and all stages announced over the thirty-four feet mark were estimated as there were no further registered marks to refer to. At 10 p. m. the rush out of the Allegheny began to assume dangerous proportions caused by the breaking of the ice gorges that have been forming up the river all winter.

What dry spots there were in the lower section of the city were soon covered, and the former submerged localities were covered deeper with the ice-laden and typhoid infected water.

All along the water courses in Ohio the worst flood prevails that has been experienced for years; also the same conditions prevail in West Virginia. The Ohio is rising very rapidly and Cincinnati expects sixty-five feet, while all along the river to Cairo the lowlands will doubtless be flooded, for the second time this year.

Dropped Dead While Singing.

Pomona, Cal., March 15.—Francis Pratt, formerly of Cambridge, Mass., where he was a city official for years and a friend of the poets Longfellow and Lowell, dropped dead here while singing at the local Longfellow Centennary exposition.

No Habeas Corpus for Ruef.

San Francisco, March 15.—The supreme court has denied the application of Mayor Schmitz and Abraham Ruef for writs of habeas corpus.

ADVISES GOING SLOW

State Railway Commission Not Very Enthusiastic for the Two-Cent Fare.

GIVES UNFAVORABLE FIGURES

Trolley Is Cutting Into the Railway Passenger Revenue—Dastard Work of a Dynamiter.

Springfield, Ill., March 15.—The long delayed report of the Illinois railroad and warehouse commission, made to Governor Deneen, contains a significant statement in view of the determination of the legislature to pass the 2-cent fare bill. The reference is to passenger rates in the state and whether it was made for the purpose of influencing the action of the legislature is not known. The commission says it has not familiarized itself with the subject of passenger earnings, but notes that there is a popular demand for reduced fares in all the surrounding states.

It Would First Get Wise.

It then adds: "What action should be taken by this commission with reference to the reduction of passenger rates should be determined by a thorough investigation of existing conditions in this state, entirely uninfluenced by the action taken or projected in adjoining states. Hasty and ill-advised action cannot but operate to the detriment not only of the railroads of the state but to the people as well."

Hurt by the Trolley Lines.

Some statistics regarding the earnings of the passenger service are given and the report continues: "The total receipts from the movement of passengers in the state of Illinois during the year ended June 30, 1906, was $25,610,208, which was a decrease from the amount received for the same service in 1905 of $2,211,162. This decrease in the passenger earnings is probably accounted for by the fact of the large increase of the electric interurban trolleys which in many instances parallel the existing steam roads.

More of the Same Coming.

"Many more miles of electric line are in process of construction under license in Illinois which will absorb a large amount of short-distance travel and most of necessity affect the passenger earnings of the steam roads." The report shows that the total earnings of the railroads operating in Illinois or through Illinois were $869,134,717, or an increase of $9,618,516. The operating expenses were $585,109,786, an increase of $[illegible].

Men Employed—Casualties.

The number of employes in Illinois was 19,507, an increase of 4,499. Their wages showed an increase of $6,725,377. Nine hundred and fifty-seven persons were killed from movement of trains and 5,436 injured, an increase of 66 killed and 546 injured, while the number killed on railroads from other causes than the movement of trains was 18 and 1,561 injured.

SECOND ATTEMPT ON HIS LIFE

Danville Attorney's House Dynamited Supposedly by a Madman—Reward of $1,000 for the Perpetrator.

Danville, Ill., March 15.—For a second time within a year the home of Frank Lindley, a prominent Republican politician, was dynamited at an early hour in the morning. The force of the explosion tore a hole in one side of the house and shattered window glass in houses for several blocks about. Lindley was sleeping but a few feet from the point where the dynamite was placed. Miss Frances Gregg, formerly of Chicago, was in the bath room directly above the place where the dynamite was exploded.

The board of supervisors offered a reward of $500 for the apprehension of the culprits, and the city council added another $500. Lindley will also offer a reward. The work is supposed to be that of a demented man. The explosion was similar to the one last May, except that gunpowder was used at that time. Mr. and Mrs. Lindley had been traveling in Mexico recently and had just returned home.

Boozing Jurors Fined.

Paris, Ill., March 15.—Judge Thompson, of the circuit court, fined Jurors Connery and Williams $18 each, the amount of their fee for jury service, for contempt, because while the jury was out all night in a $10,000 damage suit against the Big Four road, they slipped out of a court house window and got drinks at saloons. They pleaded that they were not drunk and the court was convinced that they did not know the gravity of their offense.

Second Helen Keller Dead.

Jacksonville, Ill., March 15.—Emma Kubicek, aged 11, a deaf, dumb and blind pupil in the Illinois School for the Blind here, is dead of appendicitis. The girl was known as the second Helen Keller and had been exhibited on many occasions at educational conventions in various parts of the country. A special typewriter with raised keys was made for her, and she has written many short stories.

May Result in Two Deaths.

Decatur, Ill., March 15.—A car in a freight train on the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton railroad jumped the track on a bridge over a creek six miles east of Decatur and carried the structure down with two cars and a caboose. Brakeman Thompson and Conductor Dowell were in the caboose. Thompson will die. The conductor is internally hurt and in a critical condition.

PITY THE POOR EXPERT

Has to Answer a Question That Contains a Matter of 15,000 Words.

TAKES OVER AN HOUR TO READ

But When Read He Says It Means That Thaw Was Sane.

Delmas Gets Hummel's Testimony Ruled Out, but Jerome Gets It Into the Record—Hummel Roasted.

New York, March 15.—Answering precisely the same hypothetical question in response to which the alienists of the defense declared that Harry K. Thaw was suffering from an unsound mind and did not know the nature or quality of his act when he shot and killed Stanford White, Dr. Austin Flint, the first expert called by District Attorney Jerome in rebuttal, declared it to be his opinion that Thaw did know the nature and quality of his act, and knew that the act was wrong. When court adjourned for the day Delmas had not begun his cross-examination of Dr. Flint, who is the first of six alienists to be called by Jerome.

Sure Thaw Was Not Demented.

After repeating to Dr. Flint the same question which Delmas put to the experts for the defense, and having him declare that Thaw was sane on the assumption of the facts stated therein, Jerome had read to the witness the prosecution's hypothetical question, which contained some 15,000 words and which required one hour and eighteen minutes for the reading. Dr. Flint again said without qualification that Thaw knew his act was wrong. Delmas then said that he would cross-examine the witness searchingly. Jerome's sanguine prophecy that the taking of testimony would be concluded by tonight has been abandoned.

Hummel on the Stand Again.

Abraham Hummel was on the stand again, and before Delmas could object to a question put to him by Jerome the witness had got into the record the statement that Evelyn Nesbit had told him that she had informed Harry Thaw in Paris in 1903 that Stanford White positively had not drugged or outraged her. Delmas at first moved to have the question and answer stricken from the record, but as the district attorney seemed about to consent to this plea the counsel for the defense insisted that the answer stand.

LAWYERS HAVE CLASHES

Also Delmas Gives Hummel a Rather Rough Deal.

The day began with Hummel on the stand and the question in dispute whether he should be allowed to testify to matters that would impeach Mrs. Harry Thaw's testimony. The judge ruled plainly that Hummel must not so testify, sustaining Delmas on every point. In spite of this Jerome, carrying out his policy of getting the testimony before the jury anyhow, asked Hummel whether Evelyn Nesbit did not tell him that she had told Thaw that it was not true that White had drugged and ravished her.

Delmas opened his mouth to object when, before he could utter a word, Hummel snapped out: "She certainly did." This roused Delmas and in withering tones he said: "And you call yourself a lawyer?" A sharp exchange followed between Delmas and Jerome, the latter objecting to the adjective "learned" when applied by Delmas to himself (Jerome). At this Delmas said: "If the irritable district attorney prefers, I will refrain from ascribing to him the qualities he so scornfully rejects."

In various ways Jerome tried to get questions answered that would impeach Mrs. Harry Thaw's testimony, but Delmas—although allowing the question that Hummel had answered to stand—was quick with objections and all were ruled out. Delmas insisted that Hummel had no right to answer any of the questions because, in the matter of which he (Hummel) was cognizant he was Evelyn Nesbit's attorney, and Judge Fitzgerald said that in regard to that matter Hummel had replied both ways, that he was Evelyn Nesbit's attorney and Stanford White's attorney at the same time.

At this Delmas said: "Stanford White told Evelyn Nesbit he was taking her to see Hummel in order that Hummel might protect her from Harry Thaw. Protect her how? as a man or as a lawyer?"

Hummel's further testimony was halted until Mrs. Harry K. Thaw again takes the stand to testify as to whether or not Hummel was acting as her attorney when she made the alleged statements to him which were afterwards embodied in an affidavit.

Looks Like He Deserves It.

Santiago, Chile, March 15.—The sentence of death passed upon Emilio Dubois last December has been confirmed by the supreme court. Dubois is known to have killed not less than five persons.

Archie Roosevelt's Condition.

Washington, March 15.—The improvement in Archie Roosevelt's condition has been so gratifying that Dr. Lambert has returned to New York.

Luck and Reputation.

"Nobody gifted with a sense of humor can fail to be diverted by the Puck-like manner in which luck makes and unmakes reputations for business ability," says Will Payne in Everybody's. "Years ago a gentleman named Jennings was an extensive owner of downtown real estate in Chicago. He was the first, I believe, to develop on a large scale the modern system of the ninety-nine year lease, whereby the owner insures to himself and his heirs for a century an absolutely fixed rental, free and clear of all charges. After Mr. Jennings had leased a lot of his lands for ninety-nine years a depression came on. Other people's incomes were curtailed, but his was stable. 'What foresight!' said the town. 'What sagacity!' 'What superb business judgment!' Mr. Jennings' views on the business situation and outlook were eagerly sought. The depression passed. Realty prices advanced immensely. The Jennings lots could have been leased at twice the rental named in the old indenture. The town shook its head sympathetically over poor Mr. Jennings' deplorable shortsightedness."

Woes of a Drummer.

"I'm just a little discouraged with my work," said the tall New York boy who has started out on the road. "I was making my second trip west when I met an old drummer who had been on the road for more than thirty years. He sat with grip between his knees and talked to me.

"'Chuck it, my boy,' he said. 'If there is anything else in the world you can do, do it. Look at my gray hairs. I don't know what it is to have a home. For thirty years I have seen my wife about once in five weeks. I know that I've a wife and children in a flat in New York, but that's all I do know about them. The children have grown up and married, but I have not had time to attend their weddings. My wife has grown gray, too, but she has had the best of it. She has had a home and the children. If there is anything else in the world you can do, my boy,' he repeated, 'quit drumming, and do it.'"

Curious Blunders.

Some remarkable mistakes in memorials have totally escaped notice until it was too late to rectify them. The spurs on the boots of Cromwell's statue at Westminster Abbey, London, are the most interesting feature of the monument, although they generally get no attention at all from sightseers. They are worn upside down. In a painted window on the staircase which leads from the floor of Westminster palace to the committee rooms an inscription on a sword wielded by the "Black Prince" has the words "Prince of Wales." Again, in the fresco depicting the embarkation of the pilgrim fathers in the corridor leading from the outer lobby at St. Stephen's to the house of lords the Mayflower is shown to be hoisting the union jack, a flag which did not come into existence until 250 years after the days of the historic Mayflower.

A "Ringers' Jug."

A beer jug in a belfry is happily somewhat of a rarity in these days. At the beginning of the last century, however, people were not so particular. The ringers' jug at Beccles, in Suffolk, holds six gallons, a sufficiency to sustain the ten weary ringers, though the weight of the bells did exceed six tons. The vessel is made of red earthenware and has three handles, one of which is concealed by the neck. It bears the following inscription in quaint spelling:

"When I am fill'd with liquor strong
Each Man drink once and then ding dong.
Drink not too much to Cloud your Knobs
Least you forget to make the Bobbs.

A gift of John Pattman Beccles." On the reverse side is the maker's name, "Samuel Stringfellow, Potter."—London Strand.

The Scallop.

The scallop can anchor itself as well as any ship. It never fails to drop its anchor on the approach of rough weather. The scallop, lying in its bed of shoal water, foresees a storm in true sailor fashion and at once puts out a tough and elastic little cable from a point near its hinge. This cable it fastens firmly to the nearest rock. It is then secure in the vilest weather. He who wades through scallop haunted shoals as a storm approaches may see the tiny shellfish mooring themselves on all sides with silent bustle.

Men-of-war on Paper.

Each man-of-war is built upon paper before a single plate of steel is forged. Not only are the length and breadth of a ship decided upon, but the naval constructor can tell to an ounce how much water she will displace when her armor and guns are mounted upon her, how many times her propellers will revolve in a minute with a given pressure of steam and how many tons of coal an hour must be consumed to attain a certain rate of speed.—London Graphic.

His Gloomy Life.

"What," asked the sweet girl, "was the happiest moment of your life?"

"The happiest moment of my life," answered the old bachelor, "was when the jeweler took back an engagement ring and gave me sleeve links in exchange."

Inquiry as to a Holdup.

She (sternly)—Why were you so late last night? He (apologetically)—I was held up on my way home. She (still sternly)—Were you too far gone to walk alone?—Baltimore American.

Twice Two.

"Do you really believe two heads are better than one?"

"Give it up, but I know we wouldn't amount to much without foreheads."—Philadelphia Ledger.